

# Jordan Times

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## Hamas will not surrender fugitives

AMMAN (R) — The Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, vowed Monday not to surrender activists sought by Israel and denounced the surrender of members of Yasser Arafat's Fatah. Hamas said the surrender Sunday of eight members of Mr. Arafat's mainstream faction to Israeli forces in the occupied Gaza Strip was a "dangerous move which was carried out under instructions of the PLO leadership to its activists." This is "a negative phenomenon coming from the ranks of the PLO leadership and carries dangerous signs." "We call on the Fatah fugitives and other factions to hold steadfast in this phase and not heed the defeatist steps of the Palestinian leadership," Mohammad Nazzari, the Jordan representative of Hamas, told Reuters. He vowed that "Hamas will continue their resistance to the enemy and will never give themselves or their weapons up to the occupation authorities." Palestinians say Hamas fugitives form the largest number on Israel's wanted list and Sunday's surrender (see page 2) brought to 19 the number of Fatah militants who have taken Israel's amnesty offer. Hamas says their fugitives may number less than 100.

## Nayef Hawatmeh seeks coordination

AMMAN (J.T.) — Secretary General of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) Nayef Hawatmeh Monday stressed the need for Palestinian-Jordanian coordination to foil "partial and unilateral agreements with Israel." In a statement to the Arabic daily Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times following his arrival, Mr. Hawatmeh said coordination with Jordan and the other Arab countries bordering Israel "is essential to protect Palestinian and Arab rights." He said that the Oslo agreement and the resulting Sept. 13 agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had dealt a severe blow to this coordination. Mr. Hawatmeh, who is based in Damascus, is a frequent visitor to Jordan.

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## U.N. car missing at Iraq-Kuwait front

KUWAIT (AP) — United Nations observers said Monday one of the cars they use to patrol the volatile border with Iraq was missing. A newspaper report said it was stolen by Iraqi troops. If confirmed, the theft would be the latest border incident following a series of shootings and incursions over the past two months that coincided with work on a defensive border trench. Kuwaiti newspaper Al Watan said the vehicle was seized by Iraqis in the border area Sunday night after they threatened the two unarmed officers riding in it and made them get out.

## GCC to improve security cooperation

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Interior ministers from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Monday discussed a common strategy to improve security cooperation, at a meeting here ahead of the annual GCC summit in Riyadh next month. Security officials said the strategy included standardising arms and other systems used by GCC police and civil defence forces, joint training, cooperation on immigration and airport security, information exchange and joint action to combat drugs and terrorism. The ministers, from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman, Qatar and Bahrain, also discussed a proposal on open borders for their nationals, in line with their stated target of integration. The strategy was mapped out by interior ministry undersecretaries at talks last week.

## Kurdish protesters arrested in Paris

PARIS (AFP) — Police arrested 50 Kurdish protesters in central Paris Monday as they gathered for a demonstration to protest a countrywide swoop last Thursday against alleged sympathisers of the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK). French authorities banned the demonstration on Sunday. Twenty-four of 111 Kurds picked up last Thursday were indicted on Sunday on conspiracy and terrorism charges (see page 2). Three of the 23 were freed and 21 remanded in custody, among them the two alleged leaders in France of the separatist PKK, Gulistan Kavak, 27 and Serkan Aydin, 29.

## India, South Africa establish full ties

NEW DELHI (AP) — After five decades on the front line of the anti-apartheid movement, India established full diplomatic relations with South Africa on Monday. Foreign Ministers Dinesh Singh and R.F. Botha of South Africa signed documents to open embassies in the two countries and hold regular meetings between officials. "This is a historic moment," Mr. Botha said after signing the two-page agreement. "I look forward to a new era of friendship." With more than one million people of Indian origin in South Africa, India was an early campaigner against the policy of racial discrimination.

## Pakistan alleges Indian firing

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — Indian troops have sprayed a Kashmir border school with machinegun fire, seriously wounding a teacher and two students, the official Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) said Monday. The "unprovoked gunfire from across the line of control dividing the Pakistani and Indian parts of Kashmir occurred Sunday in the Toroti area, APP said. Three machinegun bursts were fired at the government-run middle school in the second such attack on the school this month, the agency said.

# King opens 12th Parliament today

By Ayman Al Safadi  
 Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein today opens the 12th Parliament with a traditional speech from the Throne in which he is expected to address the peace process, the economic situation, and the democratisation process in the Kingdom among other issues of local and regional importance.

The two houses of Parliament will then hold separate sessions in which they will choose committees to respond to the King's speech.

The Upper House of Parliament (Senate), which was announced Thursday, will elect its permanent office, which includes deputy and assistant speakers and members of its various committees after senators take the oath.

The Lower House will then go into session after taking the oath under the chairmanship of the oldest deputy to elect a speaker, two deputy speakers and two assistant speakers.

The elected speaker will then chair the meeting of the House and deputies-elect will choose a committee to respond to the King's speech and form other committees in accordance with the internal regulations of the House.

Former Prime Minister Taher Al Masri appears set to win his bid for the speakership of the House after many deputies and at least two of the four parliamentary blocs indicated they would support him.

The 18-member bloc of the Islamic Action Front (IAF) is fielding Tawfik Deputy Abdulrahman Al Akaleh but most observers believe Dr. Akaleh will not pose a serious challenge to Mr. Masri.

Observers say the IAF will support Mr. Masri against other candidates at a second

round of balloting if none of the contenders for the speakership win the required absolute majority at the first round and if it becomes certain that Dr. Akaleh is out of the race.

The 22-member Democratic Progressive Coalition (DPC), a bloc formed on Sunday by nationalist, leftist and centrist deputies-elect, is expected to support Mr. Masri and so is the eight-member Jordan National Front (JNF) if it does not field a candidate of its own.

Fawzi Tuameh, spokesman for the National Action Front, has said two of the 18 members of his bloc are interested in running for the speakership.

Observers believe, however, that the bloc will not be able to field a successful candidate because an NAF candidate will not be able to win an absolute majority at a first round of balloting and the IAF is expected to vote against him if he is one of the two contenders at a second round.

The NAF, which was formed last week under the leadership of Karak Deputy-elect Abdul Hadi Al Majali, is expected to give a vote of confidence to a government headed by Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali. The IAF strongly opposes that.

The government is constitutionally required to ask the House for a vote of confidence no later than 30 days after it convenes. Dr. Majali is expected to retain his position, but observers expect him to form a new government or introduce a limited reshuffle to the current Cabinet before he asks for a vote of confidence from the House.

Observers say the majority of the new deputies will not challenge the government's policy on the peace process and the Kingdom's International Monetary Fund (IMF)-

sponsored economic adjustment programme. But they expect the new House to press the government hard on "bread and butter" issues which dominated the election campaign.

Observers say the new deputies will require government commitments to deal more effectively with unemployment, poverty, services and other issues pertaining to the direct needs of the electorate before they give the government a vote of confidence.

Such concerns took prominence over major political issues when parliamentary candidates vied for the support of voters during the country's first multi-party elections since 1956.

The IAF and some independent Islamist, leftist and pan-Arabist deputies are expected to withhold confidence from the government because of its policies on the peace process and commitment to the economic adjustment programmes, but most observers say such a bloc will not pose a real challenge to the government.

IAF sources say that at least 30 deputies will join an opposition bloc that rejects the peace process and the economic adjustment programme.

Demand for measures to improve the living standards of the electorate are also expected to be raised during the discussion of the draft budget law, which is expected to be presented to the House immediately after the vote of confidence on the government.

Observers and deputies-elect dismissed suggestions that the new House will be easily handled by the government saying the 12th Parliament will "be as lively as its predecessor."

Only the focus of the House will shift, observers say.



His Majesty King Hussein is briefed Monday by Interior Minister Salameh Hamad on a new building for the Interior Ministry (Photo by Yusef Allan)

## Foundation stone laid for Interior Ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday laid the foundation stone for a new Ministry of Interior complex at Irjan in northwest Amman and listened to a briefing on the project to be carried out by the Ministry of Public Works.

The 5,493-square-metre building will cost JD 1.6 mil-

lion, the King was told. According to the Ministry of Public Works, the building will be ready for occupancy by July 1995.

King Hussein unveiled a commemorative plaque at the site before he laid the foundation stone.

Interior Minister Salameh Hamad delivered an

address, noting that the new complex would enable the employees to implement programmes to better carry out their duties.

Present at the ceremony were Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali, Senate Speaker Ahmad Lawzi, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and other

officials, including the directors of General Intelligence and Public Security departments.

It was later announced that King Hussein conferred on Mr. Hamad the Jordanian Al Kawkab Medal of the First Order in recognition of his efforts and performance of duty.

## Israel-PLO talks resume in Egypt today

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) hold autonomy talks in Cairo Tuesday and in the Sinai town of El Arish for the first time Wednesday.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's spokesman said Monday.

The Cairo track, focussed on security issues under the Sept. 13 autonomy deal, had been scheduled to resume Monday,

but was delayed a day to allow Mr. Rabin to brief his delegates, spokesman Gad Ben Ari told AFP.

The discussions in El Arish, Egypt, will cover the transfer of civil authority to the Palestinians who are due to take charge of health, education, direct taxation, tourism and social welfare for the five-year interim period in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

Mr. Ben Ari said Mr. Rabin met the Israeli delegations on Sunday following his return from a 10-day visit to North America and was to see them again Monday.

General Gadi Zohar, head of Israel's military administration on the West Bank, will lead the delegation in El Arish, the spokesman said. The Palestinians will be led by Ramallah businessman Jamil Tarafi, according to Israel Radio.

Troops are due to start a four-month withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho from Dec. 13 (see page 10).

Reserve army units who will dismantle Israeli military installations on the Gaza Strip and Jericho have been called up for the end of December, military sources said.

The withdrawal will last four months under the Palestinian autonomy deal.

The units will also have the job of preparing new bases to house the troops pulled out of

the Strip.

A plan is being worked out to detail which roads and equipment will be used for the withdrawal, the sources said.

Some of the bases could be handed over to the new Palestinian authorities and others destroyed.

The operation will be launched once agreement is reached at talks in Egypt to implement the autonomy accord.

An Israeli proposal to keep troops on the Gaza Strip after Dec. 13 caused a brief breakdown in the talks but the two sides are now heading for a compromise under which soldiers will guard the 4,000 Jewish settlers who live in Gaza.

The army pulled some soldiers and equipment out of the largest military base in Gaza City, overnight Saturday-Sunday.

People living near the "seafloor" camp saw troops and equipment leaving throughout the night and part of the site, which also includes a border guard post and a jail holding 240 Palestinians, was deserted open space Sunday.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat will pay official visits to Greece this week, a Greek government spokesman said on Monday.

Mr. Peres will arrive Tuesday for talks with Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu and Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, spokesman Evangelos Venizelos said.

Mr. Arafat will arrive on Wednesday for a one-day visit and will meet Mr. Papandreu and Mr. Papoulias as well as Arab ambassadors in Athens, he said.

Government officials declined to say how long Mr. Peres would stay and whether there would be an Arafat-Peres meeting.

## U.N. frees 7 more Aided supporters

MOGADISHU (Agencies) — United Nations forces Monday released from detention seven supporters of warlord Mohamed Farah Aided, who freed a captured American pilot and a Nigerian soldier last month.

The U.N. still holds 19 Somalis including General Aided's chief financier Osman Ato and two other of his top aides. The three are being held separately at a secret location.

U.N. officials said some detainees would probably be charged with "militia activity." They did not specify whether they would be tried by a Somali or an international court.

Gen. Aided's insistence that the U.N. free all prisoners has been an obstacle to negotiations with the world body, diplomats said.

But Gen. Aided, who made his first public appearance in five months last week after the U.N. cancelled its order to arrest him for allegedly masterminding the killings of peacekeepers, has met Washington's special envoy Robert Oakley.

U.N. military officers gave the ex-detainees a wad of Somali shilling for bus fare home after they walked out of the U.N. detention facility at

the Mogadishu University compound.

The seven sarong-clad men, mostly in their 20s and 30s, clutched plastic bags containing their personal effects as they boarded battered pickup trucks used as communal taxis and vanished into Mogadishu's dusty, rubble-strewn streets.

U.N. spokesman David Stockwell described them as "low-level players."

Ahmad Warsame, 44, said he had been arrested in a raid on his home by U.S. Rangers.

"They detained me because I am a supporter of the SNA" (Gen. Aided's Somali National Alliance), said Warsame, who described himself as a businessman.

"I don't know why," he said. "Now I must look for a job."

U.S. soldiers meanwhile test-fired Howitzers from the Indian Ocean from positions just outside Mogadishu.

## Aziz begins talks with U.N. envoys

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Iraq Monday began a round of intensive discussions and lobbying aimed at persuading weapons experts and the U.N. Security Council that the U.N. oil embargo should be lifted.

But the current talks were not expected to lead to swift lifting of the embargo, especially at a time of tension along the Iraq-Kuwait border and reports of an alleged Iraqi poison gas attack on Shiite Muslims in southern marshes.

Lifting the devastating oil embargo is tied specifically to Iraq's fulfilment of certain weapons-related conditions, but the United States and some other council members first want compliance with all ceasefire terms.

Tareq Aziz, Iraq's deputy prime minister and best known envoy, met Security Council President Jose Luiz Jesus to press for lifting the embargo.

He later met Secretary-General Boutros Ghali and other U.N. officials.

He made no comment to reporters on the sessions.

In the afternoon Mr. Aziz was to meet privately at the residence of Iraq's U.N. ambassador with council and other diplomats. He was expected to meet there in the

evening with Rolf Ekeus, head of the U.N. commission charged with monitoring Iraq's military industries.

The commission also is investigating reports on the use of poison gas in the south. But U.N. officials said Monday that there was no official report yet on the findings.

Later Monday Mr. Jesus, who is the ambassador of Cape Verde, was to brief the Security Council members behind closed doors on the morning session with Mr. Aziz.

The U.N. trade embargo, which includes an oil embargo, has caused great hardship in the vast majority of the Iraqi people and Iraq urgently seeks relief. Some council members, such as Morocco and Pakistan, also favour easing sanctions on humanitarian grounds and argue that Iraq has made progress in meeting ceasefire terms.

The security council imposed a total trade embargo, including an oil embargo, upon Iraq after its invasion of Kuwait in August 1990. It regularly has reviewed sanctions and decided to maintain them, the last time on Nov. 19.

After the Gulf war the council continued sanctions to en-

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(Continued on page 10)



## Lebanon marks Independence Day with hope for better times

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon celebrated its 50th independence anniversary Monday with a military parade in Beirut and festive marches in an Israeli-occupied border enclave.

Shortly before the ceremonies began, Iranian-backed guerrillas of Hizbollah attacked Israeli troops in Israel's self-styled "security zone" with mortar fire.

Security sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said there were no casualties in the attack on Tallonsah, where an Israeli-armoured platoon is stationed at the zone's central edge.

The hostilities underlined the shakiness of Lebanon's independence with troops from foreign armies still stationed on its territory after two civil wars and two Israeli invasions.

President Elias Hrawi took the review stand flanked by Prime Minister Rafik Hariri and Parliament Speaker Nahib Berri as well as senior government officials and Arab and western diplomats.

Army commander General Emile Lahoud, dressed in a navy admiral's uniform, watched from another podium across the street as the parade unfolded.

White pigeons were released and a 21-gun salute boomed, signalling the start of the 80-minute parade at 9 a.m. (0700 GMT).

Three 1950s-vintage Hawker-Hunter jet fighters that make up Lebanon's combat air force thundered at low level over skeletal, shell-pocked buildings overlooking the mid-

city museum crossing where the celebration was held.

The crossing was a no-man's land throughout the 1975-1990 civil war, dividing Beirut's western and eastern sectors. Thousands of people were killed by sniper fire or shelling on the crossing from militias.

The parade was held under tight security. All approaches to the scene were sealed off by troops and police. People watched on balconies from a distance, or on television.

"This is the real hope for us, I mean for the people," said Samira Yazbeck, a 26-year-old Maronite Catholic school teacher as she pointed to the parading troops. "Without them, peace and reconstruction cannot be safeguarded."

For Ahmad Natour, a Shiite Muslim vegetable vendor, "the army is the people's defender against the marons from all faiths who have destroyed our country."

Since the end of the civil war, Sen. Lahoud has restructured the army on non-sectarian basis and boosted its number from 37,000 to 45,000, including 12 combat brigades each made up of 2,500 Muslim and Christian soldiers.

Columns of U.S.-made M-48 and Russian-designed T-55 tanks, and U.S.-made M-113 armoured personnel carriers equipped with anti-aircraft guns, rumbled past the stand under clear skies.

Taking part for the first time were jeeps mounted with armour-piercing guns that were part of a U.S. consignment of military aid extended three months ago.

An army women's baggage band alternated with military Brass bands in trumpeting the display of armour. It included 155-mm U.S.-made howitzers, 13-mm long-range Russian-made field guns and truck-mounted 40-barreled rocket launchers.

Lebanon was part of the Ottoman empire until World War I. It came under French mandate in 1920 and gained independence in 1943.

The eruption of the civil war in April 1975 has left the country in shambles with 70 per cent of its territory under Syrian control and 10 per cent under Israeli occupation.

In addition, a force of 5,600 U.N. peacekeeping troops, drawn from 10 countries, polices a South Lebanon zone that overlaps with Israel's "security zone."

In the Israeli-occupied strip in South Lebanon, students marched in the streets of Hasbaya, Bint Jbeil and Marjayoun, provincial capital of the zone, waving Lebanese flags and shouting independence slogans.

President Hrawi said on the eve of the independence anniversary his government was committed to achieving comprehensive peace in the Middle East but would not make any territorial concessions.

"We will not be a stumbling stone in the face of peace, but we will not make any concessions over our right to our land and sovereignty," Mr. Hrawi said in a televised message on Sunday.



Lebanese soldiers parade on the former green line for the 50th anniversary of independence from France Monday amid calls on the government to rid the country of foreign troops (AFP photo)

## U.S. worried over Yemeni unity

SANAA (Agencies) — The United States, worried about Yemen's unity, has repeated calls for a peaceful end to the worst political crisis in the country's 2-1/2 years as a single state.

"The failure of unity and democracy in Yemen will have negative effects on the region and the Yemeni people in particular," Yemen's official SABA news agency quoted U.S. Ambassador Arthur Hughes as telling President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

It was the second time in 10 days that the United States has urged a peaceful resolution of the political conflict between Mr. Saleh and his estranged vice-president, southerner Ali Salem Al Beedh.

One diplomat said: "The U.S. message is certain to have a considerable weight on all parties. This is the most unequivocal expression of Washington's concern over unity and it is not likely to go unheeded."

Margaret Dean, director of the U.S. State Department's Arabian Peninsula office, visited Yemen last week and discussed the crisis.

Diplomatic sources said the U.S. was worried that instability in Yemen could spill over to neighbouring countries in the Arabian Peninsula, and possibly the horn of Africa.

Political sources said a dialogue between the feuding parties of Mr. Saleh and Mr. Beedh — who led North and South Yemen respectively before union in 1990 — was expected to begin in Sanaa on Monday and could mark the start of a thaw.

## U.S. House condemns Khartoum government

WASHINGTON (R) — The House of Representatives passed a bill Sunday condemning the government of Sudan for severe human rights abuses.

The non-binding resolution, passed by voice vote, calls on all factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) to cease hostilities and try to resolve their differences through peaceful means.

It also asks Sudan's military government to hand over power to an elected civilian government as soon as possible and recognises the right of the people of southern Sudan to self-determination.

"For some months now, along with a number of other colleagues, I have been trying to call attention to the disaster taking place in southern Sudan," said New York Republican Benjamin Gilman.

"By its abuse, its acts of violence, its efforts to create a famine in the south, the Khartoum government has made itself a pariah," he said.

The bill, while not binding, expresses growing congressional concern about the 10-year civil war in Sudan, which has killed up to half a million people. Lawmakers said war-induced famine in southern Sudan is threatening the lives of four million people.

Southern rebels — black Africans and mainly Christians or animists — started off fighting for a united secular Sudan against what they saw as discrimination by the Arab and Muslim north. But in the last two years, they have moved towards demanding independence.

Florida Democrat Alcee Hastings said, "The question in the final analysis is not just the starving in southern Sudan. The question is how long will we permit Khartoum to be a terrorist breeding ground."

The measure urges the Sudanese government and the rebel group to cooperate with relief groups.

Clinton to appoint a special peace representative for Sudan, increase humanitarian aid through nongovernmental groups and oppose all loans to Sudan from international lending institutions.

The United States contributed more than \$130 million in humanitarian aid to Sudan in 1992 and 1993.

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## Kurds under probe in France

PARIS (Agencies) — Twenty-four Kurdish militants have been placed under investigation for possible involvement in a terrorist conspiracy, judicial sources said Monday.

The 24 are suspected supporters of the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) which is fighting for independence from Turkey, the sources said.

Twenty-one of them were remanded in custody late on Sunday night, including two suspected leaders of the PKK, Gulistan Kavak, 27, and Serkan Aydin, 29.

Investigators said those placed under investigation ran extortion rackets, levying "revolutionary taxes" on Kurdish and Turkish businesses in France to fund the military wing of the PKK.

They were rounded up on Thursday in a nationwide operation aimed at preventing attacks on Turkish targets later this month, officials said. Police also rounded up another 77 people in the same swoop but they have since been released.

Under French law, a judicial investigation must be opened before charges can be brought against a suspect.

Daniel Jacoby, president of the International Federation of Leagues for Human Rights, said: "The aim is to please the Turkish government which does not respect human rights."

"The charges are extremely fragile and the case is fabricated artificially," he said. Commenting on the roundup and a similar operation

against suspected Algerian Muslim fundamentalists earlier this month, Interior Minister Charles Pasqua said on Sunday that terror groups threatened France and Europe.

"There is an increased threat (to terrorism), more risks, in Western Europe in general and in France in particular," he told TFI Television.

"A certain number of (terrorist) political organisations and associations are taking advantage of France's hospitality and using the freedom they have on our soil to turn our country into a rear base for terrorism," Mr. Pasqua said.

Mr. Pasqua empathized with Kurds victimised by the governments in Turkey and Iraq, where the ethnic Kurdish region lies.

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## Arafat loses grip on stronghold in Lebanon

By Muntasser Abdullah  
Agence France Presse

AIN AL HILWEH, Lebanon — Yasser Arafat has lost control of what was long one of his major strongholds in Lebanon — the 'Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp, home to 80,000 Palestinians.

Portraits of Mr. Arafat, chairman of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and head of the PLO's main faction Fatah, disappeared from the narrow, dusty streets of the largest Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon after he signed the agreement with Israel on limited Palestinian self-rule in the occupied territories in Sept. 13.

The walls of 'Ain Al Hilweh were covered instead with slogans exhorting the Palestinians to "continue the armed struggle," and to oppose "the shameful agreement."

One of Mr. Arafat's closest

aides in Lebanon, Mouin Shabayta, was shot dead last Monday in the southern Lebanese town of Sidon, where the PLO has its Lebanon military headquarters. 'Ain Al Hilweh lies on the town's outskirts.

Nine days before Shabayta's killing, Zeid Wehbe, Mr. Arafat's former representative in Lebanon, was shot and wounded in Sidon. Both belonged to Mr. Arafat's Fatah group.

The attacks provided further evidence of Mr. Arafat's weakening grip on 'Ain Al Hilweh.

Slogans hostile to Mr. Arafat started appearing after a revolt within Fatah ranks, spearheaded by Munir Maqdash.

The PLO leadership in Tunis sacked Colonel Maqdash from the command of the Fatah militia in Lebanon on Oct. 14, because he opposed the deal with Israel. It named Lieutenant-Colonel

Badih Kurayem to succeed him.

In retaliation, Col. Maqdash called on Mr. Arafat to resign from the PLO leadership and announced the creation of the "Black September 13 Brigades" — named after the date the PLO-Israeli accord was signed.

Col. Maqdash said the organisation consisted of Fatah military officers who "refused to abandon the armed struggle."

"Black September 13" later said it carried out the murder of a Jewish settler in the occupied territories, denounced by Mr. Arafat.

It also claimed responsibility for recent Katyusha rocket attacks on northern Israel, launched from Lebanon.

Of 20 Fatah offices in the 'Ain Al Hilweh camp, 17 are held by Col. Maqdash and only three by Mr. Arafat's followers.

In an interview with AFP, Mr. Kurayem acknowledged

there was "a deep wound within Fatah."

Meanwhile, Col. Maqdash said there was an attempt within Fatah to "create an opposition to the current leadership, which has deviated from its initial goal — armed struggle." He said he had won over to his side more than 20 of the 32 Fatah political and military officers in 'Ain Al Hilweh.

Resentment against Mr. Arafat in the camp stems from a feeling of abandonment among residents, Palestinians say, because the deal with Israel concerns only the territories occupied by Israel in 1967.

Ninety per cent of the inhabitants of 'Ain Al Hilweh and the majority of the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon are descendants of people who fled to Lebanon in 1948 from areas which became part of the "state of Israel."

The PLO-Israeli deal makes no reference to the

right of the 1948 refugees to return. At the same time Lebanon refuses to allow them to settle.

The sense of neglect is further aggravated by the fact that six months ago Mr. Arafat stopped sending money to the camp because of the PLO's financial crisis, the Palestinian officials said.

However, pro-Syrian Palestinian organisations failed to take advantage of the situation to increase their influence.

They managed to assemble no more than a few hundred people in the camp to demonstrate against the autonomy deal.

According to one long-standing resident of 'Ain Al Hilweh, 68-year-old Ahmad Yassin, all the groups outside Fatah lost credibility by being "vassals to Arab regimes."

He said that despite the wounds Mr. Arafat was "still the symbol of Palestinian sovereignty."

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19:15 Varieties  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 "Night Court"  
21:00 Brand New Life  
22:00 News in English  
22:30 Feature Film "Carnal"

### PRAYER TIMES

04:45 Fajr  
06:06 Sunrise (Jasr) Daba  
11:22 Dhuhr  
14:13 Asr  
16:37 Maghrib  
17:58 Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweteth, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 627878  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440

### De In Salla Church Tel. 617577

Terracoza Church Tel. 622566  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541

### Anglican Church Tel. 630851

628543  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 773261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751  
Armenian International Church Tel. 625256  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 824328

### German-speaking Evangelical Church Tel. 684195

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932  
Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
Moderate weather conditions will prevail, and winds will be easterly moderate to light. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

### Agaba ..... 16 / 28

Desert ..... 8 / 23  
Jordan Valley ..... 15 / 29

### Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32 per cent, Aqaba 34 per cent.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### NIGHT DUTY

### AMMAN:

Dr. Nidal Al Mahiri ..... 751672  
Dr. Hanna Mansour ..... 750197  
Dr. Nasser Ibrahim ..... 851039  
Dr. Muhammad Al Zuh ..... 753911  
Firas pharmacy ..... 661912  
Ferdous pharmacy ..... 778336  
Al Asema pharmacy ..... 637055  
Nasrallah pharmacy ..... 623672  
Al Salam pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945  
Shmeisani pharmacy ..... 637660  
Narounah pharmacy ..... 623672  
Najib pharmacy ..... 847632

### IRBID:

Dr. Ahmad Qura .....  
Alquds pharmacy ..... [-]

### ZARQA:

Dr. Yousef Abu Sa'd ..... 989000  
Khalifah pharmacy ..... 985417

### EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre ..... 637111  
Civil Defence Department ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate ..... 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 642442  
Rescue Police ..... 192, 631111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 891228  
Blood Bank ..... 775121  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 896390  
Public Security Department ..... 63921  
Hotel Complaints ..... 665800  
Price Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage ..... 896390  
Complaints ..... 897467  
Amman Municipality ..... 787111  
Telephone Information ..... 121  
(directory assistance)  
Overseas Calls ..... 010230  
Central Amman Telephone .....  
Repairs ..... 623101  
Abdull Telephone Repairs ..... 651101  
Jordan Television ..... 771111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power .....  
Company ..... 636361  
RJ Flight Information ..... 08-53200  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... 08-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32  
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn. .... 644281/6  
Alkhalid Maternity, J. Amn. .... 642442/2  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642362  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 636140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171/4  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Al-Musaher Hospital ..... 667227/9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 666127/37  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164/6  
Italian, Al-Muhajir ..... 77101/3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 77511/26  
Arav, Marika ..... 891611/15  
Queen Alia Hospital ..... 666100  
Amal Hospital ..... 674153  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital ..... (09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital ..... (09)900560  
Bn Sina Hospital ..... (09)986732  
Al Hikma Modern Hospital ..... (09)909090  
IRBID:  
Princess Beama Hospital ..... (02)775555  
Greek Catholic Hospital ..... (02)772275  
Bn Al Nalees Hospital ..... (02)347100  
AQABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital ..... (03)314111

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08)53300-5, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

06:10 ..... Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
07:35 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
07:45 ..... Athens (RJ)  
09:10 ..... Muscat, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:25 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
09:50 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
10:20 ..... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
10:35 ..... London (RJ)  
10:50 ..... London (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Frankfurt (RJ)  
12:55 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
17:30 ..... Chicago, Amsterdam (RJ)

### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

04:30 ..... Vienna (OS)  
16:45 ..... Rome (AZ)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.S. House condemns boycott of Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — The House of Representatives on Sunday passed a resolution condemning the long-standing Arab League boycott of Israel and calling it an impediment to Middle East peace. The non-binding resolution, passed 421-1, urges the Arab League and the United States to work to end both the direct boycott against Israel and a related boycott against firms with commercial ties to that nation. "It (boycott) is an unnecessary obstacle to a comprehensive peace in the Middle East. It stands as a threat to the increased spirit of cooperation and tolerance emerging in the region," said Indiana Democrat Lee Hamilton. Since 1948, when Israel was founded, most countries in the Arab League have maintained an economic and diplomatic boycott of Israel. The boycott was expanded during the 1950s to include many companies that have commercial ties with Israel, including some U.S. firms. Lawmakers have said some Arab states are moving in the direction of ending the boycott of firms with commercial ties to Israel, fuelled by the recent accord signed by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

### 8 Fatah men free after surrendering

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Eight members of Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatah faction surrendered to Israeli authorities Sunday in the occupied Gaza Strip and were promptly released, Palestinian sources said. The army said "a number" had surrendered and been released. Palestinians said the eight had been on Israel's wanted list but that since the September self-rule deal they had been informed by the army that if they surrendered and vowed not to attack Israelis that they would be cleared. The eight, members of the militant Fatah Hawks, signed the undertaking at Israeli headquarters in Gaza City and were promptly freed to throngs of well-wishers who carried pictures of the released men and flashed V-for-victory signs. Palestinians said the surrenders on Sunday brought to 19 the number of Fatah militants who have taken Israel's amnesty offer. Among the eight was Anwar Ekdah, 25, commander of the Hawks in Khan Younis in the Strip, they added.

### Father of Kuwaiti son in Iraqi jail

KUWAIT (AP) — The father of a Kuwaiti who has been missing for months said he received a letter from his son telling him he was imprisoned in Iraq for illegal entry, the newspaper Al Anhaa reported Monday. The daily published a copy of the letter Mohammad Al Rasheedi received from his son Falah and showed to the Interior Ministry and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). The letter, with a passport photo of Falah, said he was sentenced to eight years in prison for crossing the border and was doing the time at Abu Ghraib prison. It was not clear how the letter reached the father or how Falah crossed the disputed desert border. ICRC officials could not be reached for comment. A number of foreigners and Kuwaitis have been arrested by Iraq for illegal entry since the end of the Gulf war that liberated the emirate from a seven-month Iraqi occupation in February 1991.

### Egypt rejects U.N. torture allegations

CAIRO (AFP) — Egypt has rejected U.N. allegations that "torture" was carried out on a routine basis in Egyptian prisons. "The Egyptian regime respects human rights and rejects the use of torture," against its political opponents, an Interior Ministry spokesman told a press conference. General Rauf



## Trade minister calls for manufacturing spare parts

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Bassam Al Saket Monday opened a two-day meeting on spare parts manufacturing by stressing Jordan's need to enhance the industrial sector to attain comprehensive economic development. "We need to manufacture our own spare parts for our own machinery, not only because this would save us a great deal of foreign currency, but also the manufacturing business contributes to the attainment of development targets," said the minister in an opening speech.

Spare parts can ensure the long life of industrial machinery and can cut production costs, making Jordanian commodities very competitive in the local market and abroad, added the minister.

Noting that Jordan is witnessing a growing industrial sector, the minister said that in-

dustrial has been contributing towards reducing the rate of unemployment and boosting Jordan's foreign trade.

Dr. Saket thanked the Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA) for its endeavours in the manufacture of spare parts and the Jordanian Armed Forces for its contributions in this field.

Organised by the JEA at the Professional Association Complex, the meeting is attended by engineers in the public and private sector who will review working papers dealing with industrial computers and materials used in the manufacture of spare parts, coordination between the industrial sector and Jordanian universities and linking university programmes with industry.

Following the opening session, the minister inaugurated an exhibition of spare parts manufactured locally by several Jordanian industrial firms.

## Brass quintet to tune up from classical to swing

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In a concert presented by National Music Conservatory/Noor Al Hussein Foundation, the British Council in Amman and the Forte Grand Hotel, the Cambrian Brass Quintet will perform at the Forte Grand Hotel (Tuesday) and participate in student workshops.

Founded in 1981 and based in Birmingham, England, the ensemble offers an exceptionally wide range of works. Though in the classical mainstream, they have also put together excellent arrangements of jazz, swing and even popular music.

Richard Adams and Andrew Stone-Fewings on trumpets, John Cavell on horn, Kevin Pitt on trombone and Melvyn Poore on tuba have toured in France, Germany, Austria,

Spain, Canada and Finland. They have also appeared on several international television programmes.

One of their trademarks is the important numbers of original works they have commissioned. New compositions by Thea Musgrave and Stephen Simpson have been performed by the Cambrian Brass Quintet at "premiere" concerts.

Their high technical expertise does not prevent the group from having a relaxed style that makes listening to them a real pleasure.

They believe that above all, music must be entertaining. Writes the Birmingham Evening Mail: "The Cambrian cope with equal facility a repertoire ranging from Gabrieli to the Beatles."

During their stay in Jordan, the quintet will also participate in workshops with music students.

## Majali says peace talks should not affect economic projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Monday said that ongoing negotiations for a just and honourable peace should in no way affect Jordanian projects and programmes.

Such peace, when it has materialised, would yield additional fruits according to the prime minister, who added that "peace alone can by no means determine our economic march."

Referring to the present Jordanian economic situation, Dr. Majali said that the country has overcome the worst circumstances and has transcended the difficulties that emerged in the aftermath of the Gulf war.

Speaking at a meeting in his office of the Economic Consultative Council, the prime minister said that the political situation in the region had created a wait and see atmosphere for the investors.

This situation, he added, could have been responsible for the recent slowdown in the economic sector which was manifested in a retreat in the number of new firms being registered in Jordan, less de-

mand for real estate and a draw back in the volume of operations at the Amman Financial Market.

This year saw a 5.5 per cent economic growth in the Kingdom, while prices only rose at the rate of 4.5 per cent, said Dr. Majali, adding that this meant a higher per capita income, reaching this year \$1,500 compared to \$1,000 in 1990, despite difficult economic circumstances resulting from the retreat in economic dealings with several Arab states, and a decline in demand for Jordanian phosphate and fertilisers.

Referring to some remaining major difficulties, the prime minister said that these include the foreign debt, the ongoing harassment of Aqaba-bound ships, the decline in foreign aid and the increasing population growth rates.

Dr. Majali said the government was putting the finishing touches on the 1994 fiscal budget, adding that a provision was made for separate budgets for each governorate. This procedure, he said, was in conformity with the government's

new policies of granting provincial governors more authority and enhancing the process of decentralisation.

Dr. Majali said he hoped that the new budget would help the country overcome poverty and unemployment and spur more production and a fairer distribution of services.

The prime minister told the meeting that a proposal by the Jordanian Businessmen's Association that the government reexamine the Customs Law was being considered.

This government is determined to direct the national economy towards more construction and open the door for the public to help deal economic problems, said the prime minister.

He stressed that this government will cooperate closely with the Parliament and with the Economic Consultative Council to attain sustainable development and raise the standard of living of the Jordanian citizens.

Present at the meeting was Her Royal Highness Princess Rahmeh Bint Al Hassan.

Following the meeting, Minister of State for Prime



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Monday presides over a meeting of the Economic Consultative Council attended by Her Royal Highness Princess Rahmeh Bint Al Hassan (Petra photo).

Ministry Affairs Jawad Al Anani said the meeting discussed the Customs Law which, he said, was in need of amendments since its enforcement in 1983. He said suggestions and recommendations by the council would be submitted to Parliament for approval.

دستة العمل الوطنية لمشروع تطوير نظم الاتصالات  
ARABTEL WORKSHOP ON DIGITAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM DWTS  
AN NOVEMBER 22-23-24-25 1993



Minister of Communications and Postal Affairs Tareq Suheimat (centre) Monday attends the opening of the "Arabtel workshop on Digital Mobile Telecommunication System" (Petra photo).

## Technological advances pose challenge to developing countries — minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communication and Postal Affairs Tareq Suheimat Monday said our contemporary world is characterised by significant accelerated technological development which constitutes the basic element of scientific progress and economic and social development.

Addressing a regional workshop entitled "Arabtel Workshop on Digital Mobile Telecommunication System," Dr. Suheimat said technological development poses a great challenge to developing countries and prompts them to de-

velop means to acquire advanced technology and employ it for their own development programmes.

This, he said, cannot be achieved except through cooperation, exchange of information, expertise and research and mobilising Arab capacities to advance the telecommunications sector with a view to enabling it to keep abreast of rapid global developments.

The workshop is organised by the Arabtel Development

Project, in cooperation with the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC), the regional office of the International Telecommunications Union and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The four-day workshop will discuss working papers on technical and operational aspects of the digital system.

Taking part in the workshop are 60 telecommunications experts from Jordan and other Arab countries.

## JMA asks psychiatrist to cancel 'successful' T.V. programme

By Sa'eda Kilani  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A Jordanian psychiatrist who has been hosting a successful television programme on manners of conduct in Jordanian society was asked by the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) to stop recording further series. Walid Sarhan Saturday and Sunday placed an advertisement in the Arabic dailies apologising for what he said was obligatory interruption of recording further series of his programme entitled "Modes of Conduct."

He explained that it was upon the request of the Jordanian Medical Association that the series would be cancelled. JMA President Isma'el Maraga said that the association adopted this measure following a demand by the Psychiatrists Society. Dr. Maraga said that the society claimed that it alone has the right to choose a specialist to conduct these kinds of prog-

rammes and that Dr. Sarhan should not board the series for himself.

"The fact that there is only one doctor presenting such a series means that he is influencing people to listen only to him (to one particular psychiatrist)," Dr. Maraga said. "There is no reason why one person should take the whole lot of medical publicity to himself only."

Dr. Maraga said that Dr. Sarhan's programme contained, in many instances, several flaws that might have a negative impact on the viewer. He said that in one of the episodes discussing ways of reducing anxiety, for example, the viewer would conclude at the end that tranquilizers are like candies. This "did not appeal to me professionally," said Dr. Maraga, emphasising that there were other examples in some series that were criticised by psychiatrists as unprofessional or not serving the public interest.

Dr. Sarhan, who is temporarily out of the country, has been preparing and presenting "Modes of Conduct" for over a year. The programme, said employees at Jordan Television, is highly appreciated and lauded by the public.

"We have been surprised to learn about the restriction on Dr. Sarhan to record new series," an official at the programme section told the Jordan Times.

"From all sectors and by all categories of people, the series was praised and there was high demand from the public to re-run old episodes."

The official pointed out that it was Dr. Sarhan's initiative to prepare such a programme and be volunteered to run the first 13 episodes free of charge. "I don't understand why they (JMA) would take such a step against him. He doesn't need publicity, his clinic has always been full of patients."

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* Exhibition of pottery by Hazim Al Zu'bi at the Jordan Crafts Centre (Al-Aydi) — Jabal Amman, Second Circle (9:00-13:00 and 15:00-18:00).
- \* Exhibition of Arabic calligraphy at the Student Affairs Deans at the University of Jordan.
- \* Graphic exhibition by Syrian artist Sa'd Hajjo at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- \* Iranian trade exhibit (includes industrial and agricultural machinery, construction materials, vehicles, foodstuff, cosmetics, and carpets) at the Exhibition Hall on the University Road (10:00-13:00 and 15:00-20:00).
- \* Art exhibition by plastic artist Hanan Al Dasougi at the student multi-purpose building at the University of Jordan.
- \* Art exhibition by plastic artist Anwar Haddadin at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- \* Art exhibition entitled "Mirage" by artist Ali'a Al Shanti at Ah'ad Art Gallery — Mecca Street.
- \* Exhibition of lithographs by a number of artists at the French Cultural Centre.
- \* Exhibition of coins at the Spanish Cultural Centre.
- \* Art exhibition by Iraqi artist Fahmi Al Qaysi at the Ali'a Art Gallery.
- \* Art exhibition by artist Hammoud Shantout at Baladna Art Gallery (Gardens Street).
- \* Art exhibition by Iraqi artist Rakan Dabboush at Orfall Art Gallery (Tel. 826932).
- \* Art exhibition by a number of artists at the Student Affairs Deanship Building at the University of Jordan.
- \* Exhibition of recent paintings by artist Ammar Khammash at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luw'ideh. Also showing, the permanent exhibition (Saturday-Thursday 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.)

### DRAMAS

- \* Drama in Arabic entitled "The Trip of Luck" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.
- \* Drama in Arabic entitled "Al Tarath" at Samir Al Rifai Auditorium at the University of Jordan at 3:00 p.m.

### FILMS

- \* Film in French entitled "A Sunday in The Country" at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation at 6:30 p.m.

### CONCERT

- \* Concert by Cambrian Brass Quintet at the Forte Grand Hotel at 7:30 p.m.

### SEMINARS

- \* Seminar in Arabic on production and marketing of children's dramas at the Royal Cultural Centre at 7:00 p.m.

## Aziz begins talks at U.N.

(Continued from page 1)

sure Iraq's compliance with ceasefire terms. But the ceasefire resolution refers to permitting Iraq to resume exports — understood to mean oil. It says that Iraq must meet several key weapon-related conditions, including destruction of certain weapons and acceptance of long-term monitoring. The special commission which monitors Iraq's military industries would certify the lifting of the embargo, once the

weapons conditions are met. Iraq says it has met the overwhelming number of ceasefire terms, as well as conditions in paragraph 22.

The current talks will cover the long-term monitoring of Iraq's weapons industries, to ensure that prohibited weapons are not re-acquired. The ceasefire bans nuclear, chemical, biological and long-range ballistic weapons, as well as development.

## Visiting Russian business delegation seeks to promote import/export links

AMMAN (Petra) — A spokesman for a Russian delegation currently holding talks in Jordan Monday said that his country was concerned with promoting economic links with the Kingdom.

The spokesman, who is the vice chairman of the Federation of Russian Businessmen, said at a meeting with Industry and Trade Minister Bassam Al Saket that Russia has adopted several measures including a series of meetings with business persons from other nations in order to promote import/export operations.

Dr. Saket told the delegation that the government was planning to expand its free

zones, increase tax exemptions for foreign investors in the industrial sector and create the most convenient climate for investments.

Jordan, he said, was hoping to promote its trade exchanges with the Russian Federation by organising trade fairs and exchanging visits by economic delegations of both countries.

Noting that the Kingdom was opening the door for a greater role by the private sector, especially in industry, Dr. Saket said that the government plans to introduce new measures to encourage exports and foreign investment in the Kingdom by Arab and foreign

businesspersons.

The meeting followed another session of a round table meeting between Jordanian and Russian economists, organised by the Hashemite Association for International Economic Cooperation.

As the session ended, Mohammad Bani Hani, director of the Jordan Exports Development and Commercial Centres Corporation (JEDCO) announced that the two sides will Tuesday sign minutes of their deliberations.

Dr. Bani Hani said that the minutes will cover areas for future trade and economic cooperation.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Crown Prince receives Youth Minister

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday received Youth Minister Abdullah Oweidat, who briefed him on the work of the National Sports Development Committee and activities over the past two years by various sports committees. Prince Hassan lauded the efforts made by these committees and said he hoped that a final conference on the committee's work will be held as previously scheduled.

### Majali congratulates Canadian premier

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Monday sent a cable to newly-elected Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien, congratulating him on his election. Dr. Majali praised bilateral relations between Jordan and Canada and stressed Jordan's interest in further enhancing such relations and

expanding scopes of cooperation in different fields.

### Chilean trade official to arrive

AMMAN (Petra) — The director of international economic relations at the Chilean foreign ministry Thursday arrives here at the head of a Chilean delegation on a four-day visit to Jordan, during which he will hold talks with government officials and representatives of the trade and industrial sectors on enhancing scopes of bilateral cooperation.

### Agreement signed on Amman-Warsaw flights

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Poland Monday signed an air transport agreement under which Royal Jordanian (RJ) and the Polish Airways will fly regular flights between Amman and Warsaw. Signing the agreement for Jordan was Director General of the Civil Aviation Authority Ahmad Jweiber, and for Poland, Polish Charge d'Affaires in Amman Edmund Pawlak.

## Human Appeal International starts mobile clinic services

AMMAN (J.T.) — Human Appeal International, a voluntary and charitable organisation, announced Monday that its mobile health clinic began operating in the remote and less developed regions of Jordan.

Free medical services were offered to people in Salia, a town in the Dhiban district, said Adham Sarhan, head of the organisation's Amman office.

Mr. Sarhan told the Jordan Times that 70 people were offered free medical services as an initial step by the doctors, nurses and pharmacists accompanying the clinic.

According to Mr. Sarhan, the mobile clinic currently will make visits to the remote regions every two weeks. At the start of 1994, it would be making weekly trips to these areas to provide medical care to inhabitants.

In the years ahead, Human Appeal International, which is headquartered in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), will establish stationary clinics to benefit the poor, particularly people of the rural and remote areas of the Kingdom, said Mr. Sarhan.

He said that laboratory tests are conducted in the clinic and prescription drugs are dispensed free of charge to patients.

The clinic, he added, meets the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

Established in Amman in 1990, the organisation's office has been extending help to needy families by distributing food and clothes and establishing tricot and sewing centres for women. The organisation, he said, has set up a bakery to produce the Arab sheet bread known as "shrak" in the Bani Kananeh district.



NEW RECRUITS: Royal Jordanian (RJ) Vice-President for Marketing and Services Akel Bittaji Monday awards diplomas to new RJ flight attendants who recently completed a seven-week training programme. Their training included air safety procedures, first-aid, food and beverage service and pertinent information about the airline industry. With the newly graduated group RJ this year has recruited 81 cabin attendants.







## Iraqi artist displays works 'transition period'

By Najwa Kefaya  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Iraqi artist Rakan Dabdoub is presently exhibiting 40 of his water colour and acrylic works at the Orfali Art Gallery in what happens to be his first personal exhibition in Jordan. However, the 53 years old artist has held 27 personal exhibitions since his graduation from the Academy of Fine Arts, Rome in 1965, in addition to participating in many group exhibitions worldwide.

The collection on display is the outcome of the artist's last five years of works, dwelling on the relationship between the human being and the environment, folklore and the oriental culture on the other. The works constitute a transition period in the artistic life of the painter.

There are four prominent common factors which distinguish Mr. Dabdoub's work. In spite of the fact that this exhibition comprises at least two different styles of painting, each characterised by its own set of colours and means of expression, the viewer will not have a problem realising that the different works are done by the same artist because of these common elements. They are the Arabic letters, the woman figure, the bird, the arch and the artist's famous black dot surrounded by a white ring, giving the impression of a hole. This last symbol is known to be the artist's famous "stamp", found in each and every one of his paintings.

"I started using this dot back in the 1960s in Rome. It is one of the oldest symbols which characterises my works and which I maintained throughout my work ever since. It was merely a protruding black dot



at the beginning. This was transferred into a hole with time, by surrounding it with a white ring," Mr. Dabdoub told the Jordan Times. According to the artist, this dot has its different but unique meaning in each painting. It may be an eye in a face, a star in a galaxy, a symbol of life and reproduction in the human body, etc.

This exhibition illustrates vividly a change in Mr. Dabdoub's artistic tendency towards abstraction during the last five years, where his figures have been reduced into meaningful shapes. His abstract paintings are as impressive. The use of the Arabic letters clearly proves this passage to abstraction while

attempting to preserve the rich heritage of the past.

The artist's inclination towards soft, rainbow colours, is quite evident. His usage of "wash" colours, spread by means of a spatula between dividing black ink lines which define the shape of the figure in the painting, gives transparency to his work and creates a "tinted glass" effect. His devotion to the green colour is also very clear. The abstract paintings which are of darker but serene pastel colours, have much depth, perspective and meaning. Sketching in black ink is another thing Mr. Dabdoub enjoys doing.

The exhibition will continue till Nov. 30.

## Lustre returns to Shanghai's pearl

By Philippe Massonnet  
Agence France Presse

SHANGHAI — There's a tourist boom on in China's largest city Shanghai, which is rapidly recapturing its image as an international centre for pleasure and commerce.

"It is not completely false to say that Shanghai is not a Chinese city," said Dao Shuming, the young deputy director of tourism in this city of 13 million.

"It is a city still alive in international minds," he said, hastily adding that it is not "like it was before liberation in 1949" — blighted with abject misery.

Officials of course cannot eulogise the Shanghai of the 1930s when it was under foreign occupation — the city of debauchery, luxury and penury, a heaven and hell of gambling and opium.

But the images linger and tourist officials are well aware that for foreigners Shanghai will always be a city where the search for amusement is tinged with the adventure and romance of the past.

The official "Welcome to Shanghai" brochure tries to seduce westerners by saying that "modern Shanghai learned directly from the settlements, which served as an example" despite the "humiliation suffered by the Chinese."

The text is accompanied by flattering photos of the time — the old race course, Nanking road and the Bund.

As places not to miss, Mr. Dao cites the cathedral and the old synagogue in the same breath as the Ming Dynasty

WASHINGTON — Despite continued food crises in the developing world, agricultural assistance to the world's poorest countries from major governments and international institutions declined drastically over the past decade, according to a report released at the beginning of October by a Washington-based institute that monitors trends affecting the global food supply.

Because agriculture forms the economic base of most developing countries, the cuts in crucial financial assistance to agricultural development could threaten economic growth and political stability in volatile regions of the world. The report from the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) also sounded an alarm about new food crises before the end of the decade and threats to natural resources as the world's poorest countries struggle with fewer resources to feed their people.

"Assistance to agricultural development has declined

drastically since the early 1980s," said Joachim von Braun, Director of IFPRI's Food Consumption and Nutrition Division. "Such a decline would be justifiable if their food situation were improving, their rural poverty were diminishing and they were becoming more capable of meeting their needs for public goods essential for agricultural growth. But in many developing countries the food situation is deteriorating, rural poverty is increasing and agricultural growth is stagnating."

IFPRI's survey of agricultural aid from 1980 to 1990 showed that the United States fell from its position as the leading government donor to agriculture — from 30 per cent of bilateral agricultural assistance in 1980 to 15 per cent in 1990. In 1980, the U.S. contributed nearly \$1.4 billion in agricultural development assistance, grants and loans, but by 1990 that figure had dropped to less than \$400 million. Meanwhile, Japan increased its agricultural aid from just over \$450 million in 1980 to more than \$1 billion in 1990 — and became the world's top government donor to agriculture. By 1990, one-quarter of total bilateral agricultural assistance came from Japan.

The World Bank, which is the largest single donor to agriculture, provided nearly \$3 billion in 1990. However, as the bank's total lending increased during the 1980s, the share of agricultural aid declined from 30 per cent in 1980 to 19 per cent by the end of the decade. "Africa's poor economic performance throughout the 1980s was partly due to a neglect of agriculture. We may see more of the same in the future if agricultural development continues to be neglected," said IFPRI Director General Per Pinstrup-Andersen. "Agriculture is the key to economic growth — and thus political stability — in many potentially volatile regions of the world. It is difficult, if not impossible, to stimulate sustained economic growth in the least-developed countries without first moving the largest sector — agriculture."

IFPRI's report warned that "substantial risks of large-scale food crises exist in the 1990s," and noted that poor farmers are moving into rainforests, watersheds and other marginal areas to increase production. Research in new agricultural technology is necessary to prevent environmental destruction, the report said.

"If not pursued in a sustainable manner, the costs to the

environment of increasing agricultural output over the foreseeable future will be great," the report said. "Global responsibility is needed to develop the complex and expensive technologies required for sustainable agricultural production. Such technologies cannot be developed by individual developing countries alone."

Among the political reasons cited for the decade of decline in agricultural assistance was opposition from farm lobbies in donor countries, whose agricultural industries faced increased international competition and lower food prices in world markets.

"When some developing countries attempted to improve their domestic food production situation, they were impeded (by pressure from farm organisations)," the report said. "Any agricultural assistance to perceived 'competitors' was attacked."

Organisational restructuring and reductions in agricultural specialists at donor agencies were seen as other factors contributing to the decline. The report argued for a strategic alliance among United Nations agencies and donor countries to increase attention to agricultural development — International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington.

## Breaking the cycle of violence

By Stephen Mock and Guido Meyer

The following article is reprinted from Refugees, a Swiss monthly magazine published by the Public Information Service of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Stories of ethnic hatred, xenophobia and racist attacks by neo-Nazi skin heads make headlines almost daily in Germany. But behind the scenes, many Germans are quietly working to combat these evils through a variety of innovative programmes. Among them is a six-year-old "anti-aggression" programme pioneered by Dr. Jens Weidner at the Hameln Detention Centre, in Lower Saxony. The programme is aimed at changing the attitudes of some of the toughest and most violent right-wing extremist youths.

"Right-wing youths can be reached," Dr. Weidner says. "We don't have to give them up for lost. It's worth talking to them."

The Hamburg Land Office for the Protection of the Constitution estimates there are some 50,000 young Germans between the ages of 16 and 20 who are prone to anti-foreigner and similar forms of violence.

"The perpetrators do not spring up from nowhere," admonished German Federal President Richard von Weizsäcker following the May 28 murders of five Turkish women and children in a racist firebombing in the western town of Solingen.

Indeed, there is a familiar pattern in the backgrounds of many young right-wing extremists. Most come from broken homes. More than 50 per cent have had little or no vocational training. About 25 per cent never finished high school. As a consequence, an estimated two-thirds of violent, right-wing extremists are unemployed.

In its milder form, the aggression and frustration experienced by these youths is vented at weekly football matches — so-called soccer hooliganism. But the next stage is lashing out violently at those who are different, who are easy to blame — at foreigners and asylum-seekers, for example.

Hameln Detention Centre's programme is one of several in Germany aimed at trying to break this vicious cycle among violent juveniles. Dr. Weidner, who has been a part of the programme since it was founded in 1986, first assembled the usual team of psychiatrists, sociologists, psychologists and social workers. To this profes-

sional mix he added four repeat violent offenders who cut the academics' theories down to size on the solid bedrock of reality. With the help of this team, anti-aggression therapy was developed in 1987.

Dr. Weidner, an educational sociologist, got the basic idea for anti-aggression training during six months of work with violent street gangs in the United States. His basic premise: Treat hoods in a confrontational way because they are used to confrontation. They are not accustomed to sympathy and middle-class methods of gentle persuasion.

So far, 75 youths have undergone the programme at the detention centre. To start, a foundation of trust is established between the therapist and the youths by talking about their hobbies, their family life, their prison experiences and their hopes for the future. Once this trust has been established, the actual training begins.

During the initial sessions, the youths often like to boast about their aggressive behaviour. They stress their recklessness, excitability and impulsiveness. They see themselves as "cool" men of action; fatalistic, tough and respected by their peers. They enjoy arguing with others who do not share their views, often trying to frighten and intimidate them. Always, they keep open the option of violence to end any dispute — an option many Hameln youths have exercised quite brutally in the past.

The youths take a perverse pride in being able to solve problems quickly and on their own, using violent methods if necessary. They like to boast of overcoming a superior foe in what they see as a fair fight, like modern-day Robin Hoods.

Dr. Weidner says the aim of his anti-aggression training is to expose the discrepancy between the heroic image these young people have of their violent deeds and the brutal reality of their behaviour. In doing so, Dr. Weidner does not spare the feelings of his subjects, aggressively questioning, challenging and probing their comments in an effort to force them to reflect on their violent ways.

This method of therapy uses a tried and tested approach — the "hot seat." At each session, one of the youths is put in the hot seat and cross-examined by all of the others for an entire evening.

The sole aim of the questioning is to force the subject to confront the real reason for his violent behaviour. After hours of such questioning, the youth is asked to describe in detail how he felt at the exact moment he was committing the

act of violence. For many, it is a real shock.

At first, many of the youths try to defend and justify their violent behaviour by portraying themselves as the victims, and the real victims as the aggressors. A role reversal takes place, inverting the youths' perception of reality and of themselves.

Often, insults — real or imagined — triggered the assaults. Dr. Weidner's programme thus places heavy emphasis on focusing as much as possible on the "weak points" and character flaws of the youth in the hot seat in an attempt to examine the real motivation for his violence towards others. Once these weak points are found, the subject undergoes so-called "provocation tests" in which others in the group confront him head on and with increasing intensity over his character weaknesses.

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# Iraqi dinar plunges to 160 to the dollar on black market

BAGHDAD (AFP) — The Iraqi dinar plunged to new depths on the Baghdad black market Monday, trading at between 150 to 160 dinars to the dollar, moneychangers here said.

The dinar's slide has accelerated since last month, with the suspension of U.N.-Iraqi negotiations for limited oil sales and tension along the Iraq-Kuwait border.

Just before Iraqi farmers crossed into Kuwait last Tuesday to protest the new border, the dinar traded at between 110 dinars and 115 dinars on the black market. The dinar fetches \$3.2 at the official rate.

Last week's resumption of U.N.-Iraqi negotiations on dismantling Baghdad's weapons of mass destruction failed to halt the slide, and moneychangers Monday were not betting on their success.

Iraq's deputy prime minister, Tariq Aziz, arrived in New York Sunday to plead for a lifting of the U.N. oil embargo which was imposed after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait more than three years ago.

In a bid to check the black market, the Iraqi government has decided to open change offices to check.

But Human El Shamma,

economics professor at Baghdad University, said "the main problem is the lack of foreign currency" as a result of the embargo which stopped exports.

Confidence in the dinar eroded after the central government in May withdrew all 25-dinar notes printed abroad — more highly valued than those printed by Baghdad — in what turned out to be a failed bid to shore up the currency.

The dinar was trading at 30 dinars to the dollar before the government closed the borders in May, allowing only those inside government-controlled areas to exchange the so-called Swiss dinars for new notes.

Merchants in Jordan, Kurdish-controlled areas of northern Iraq and elsewhere found themselves stranded with notes that had once been prized for foreign trade but suddenly became worthless.

"Before this operation, there was an exchange market for the dinar in Riyadh, Beirut, even in Riyadh. Since the borders closed, people outside lost all confidence because they fear another operation of this kind," he said.

Beyond the state's foreign currency reserves whose amount is unknown, private

individuals hold about \$2 million to \$3 million, according to Mr. Shamma.

That sum entered the country through Iraqis working abroad and through smuggling operations on the borders with Iran, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, or Jordan, he said.

The government decided to stop buying dollars to check the dinar's fall, but Mr. Shamma said this measure will have little effect as long as industries need dollars to import items required for them to function.

In a bid to stabilise prices, Baghdad also subsidises up to 99 per cent of the cost of basic products which people buy with ration coupons.

But, deprived of oil revenue and required to maintain services like health and education, Baghdad must continue to print money.

Inflation has hit about 3,000 per cent since the embargo was imposed, Mr. Shamma said. The only hope is for a complete or even a partial end to the sanctions, which were extended for another six months Thursday, he added.

In January 1992, a year after the Gulf war, the rate was about 12 dinars to the dollar on the black market.

## Tajikistan capital in grip of financial crisis

DUSHANBE, Tajikistan (R) — A financial crisis in the former Soviet republic of Tajikistan is choking the capital Dushanbe, crippling industry and depriving many citizens of heating as winter looms.

The hardships are the latest in an economic decline spawned by a civil war in this Central Asian state late last year. Public transport in the capital is limited largely to rush-hour bus services and some families live off little but bread.

In the Pamir mountains in the south-east, near the frontier with Afghanistan where border guards are battling insurgents, some villages have electricity only one day in five.

Official newspapers are printed only once a week and telephones in the capital, often out of order, are sometimes left unrepaired because of a lack of spare parts.

One of Dushanbe's biggest factories, the Tajik textile factory, is running at 60 per cent of capacity during the cotton harvest — normally a busy time of the year.

Parviz Abdushukurov, chief engineer at Dushanbe's heating plant, said that only three of the 17 boilers that heat the capital are in operation. Several districts are without any heat, he said.

Tajik state television said many citizens were complaining about the lack of heating as temperatures hovered above freezing.

December temperatures reg-

ularly dip to between minus 10 and 15 degrees Centigrade (14 and 5 degrees Fahrenheit).

"Supplies of gas to the boilers have diminished," Mr. Abdushukurov said in an interview. No payments had been made to Dushanbe's suppliers of gas and boiler-room spare parts since April this year.

An exodus of Russian plumbers and technicians has compounded problems, he added. Ethnic Russians have been returning to Russia in droves since Tajikistan gained independence from the former Soviet Union in late 1991.

An impoverished and far-flung outpost of the former Soviet superpower, Tajikistan was convulsed last year by a conflict which killed thousands and drove hundreds of thousands from their homes.

Small groups of Islamic rebels remain active within the country and larger groups have formed alliances with Mujahideen fighters in northern Afghanistan.

Since the civil war abated, a financial crisis has gripped the country. Tajik leader Imomali Rakhmonov said in June the budget deficit this year would account for a staggering 54 per cent of gross national product.

Mr. Rakhmonov told a meeting of Dushanbe's city council last week that the city's industrial production would fall by about 50 per cent in the first nine months of this year compared to the same period last year, officials said.

## Armenians queue for new currency

YEREVAN (R) — Armenians queued for their new currency Monday, swapping tattered old Soviet rouble banknotes for crisp, new drams.

Adults can swap up to 50,000 roubles for dram at a rate of 200 roubles per dram. Cash above this limit — worth less than \$25 at recent exchange rates — will be frozen in special bank accounts.

The Transcaucasian former Soviet republic was one of the last countries to withdraw the old roubles which circulated in Soviet days and bore pictures of Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin. Russia pulled the notes from circulation in July.

Armenia is withdrawing large-denomination rouble notes and bringing in new notes worth between 10 and 200 dram. They will be supplemented by small-denomination rouble notes.

Former Soviet republics have been gradually introducing new currencies since early last year, but the flight from the rouble since Russia withdrew old roubles.

The move, tantamount to the introduction of a new Russian currency, meant its neighbours had to toe Moscow's economic line if they wanted to receive supplies of the new roubles.

# Lebanon launches crash capital markets programme

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's central bank has launched a crash programme to revive Beirut's pre-war capital markets and win back the city's role as a major Middle East financial centre.

Nasser Saidi, deputy governor of the Bank of Lebanon, said the bank's new management saw reviving the capital markets as crucial for financing Lebanon's reconstruction after the 1975-90 civil war.

He told Reuters in a weekend interview Lebanon hoped to raise \$30 billion in the next 10-15 years through domestic and foreign investment, loans and borrowing programmes from supranational institutions.

"The best way of tapping that and bringing those investment funds into the country is by creating financial markets and financial instruments for people to invest," he said.

The inflow of reconstruction capital would give Beirut an advantage over rival financial centres that emerged in the Middle East during Lebanon's 1975-90 civil war, which are mainly founded on offshore activities and lack a domestic capital base.

"If a good part of the capital is channelled through (Beirut) financial markets, then you're setting up to have a fairly decent sized capital market," Mr. Saidi said.

Mr. Saidi, 43, is one of four deputy governors who came to the bank on Aug. 1 with the new governor Riad Salameh, also 43.

Mr. Saidi said the team believed two-thirds of Lebanon's capital needs had to come from abroad. "You cannot reasonably expect to attract up to \$20 billion without having the appropriate markets and instruments," he added.

The bank has rapidly taken the first steps to develop the foreign exchange, money, debt and equities markets.

To restore Beirut's pre-1975 role as an international foreign exchange market it is encouraging Lebanese brokers abroad to come back and establish themselves in Beirut.

"We've had a number of visits already and the signs are encouraging," Mr. Saidi said.

To develop the money market, the bank launched a Beirut dollar market on Sept. 1, allowing banks and institutions to open dollar and foreign currency accounts at the central bank.

The market now exceeds \$200 million. Mr. Saidi said it would become a pool of funds for domestic and regional investment and the bank was developing commercial and short-term paper which the

public and private sector could issue to tap it.

"So the development of the money market is for us the beginning of the foundation for the remaining two markets — debt and equity," Mr. Saidi said.

He estimated that up to half the \$20 billion to be raised abroad could be attracted to the equity and debt markets alone.

The debt market is a treasury bill market denominated in Lebanese pounds and is currently worth about \$3 billion. Introduction of a secondary market and swaps on Sept. 1 increased liquidity and flexibility.

The bank wants to extend issues from two to three and five years, Mr. Saidi said. It plans issues of government reconstruction bonds very soon, and also wants to get the

corporate sector involved.

"The idea is that government debt will act as the backbone (of the debt market). It will be rapidly followed by corporations and institutions issuing debt which can then be sold both locally and abroad," the deputy governor pointed out.

The bank is currently organising Lebanon's first Euro-bond issue for \$200 million, Mr. Saidi added.

A major focus of its efforts is on reopening the Beirut stock exchange, destroyed by shelling in 1988. Mr. Saidi expected a semi-paperless exchange to open in 6-8 months.

"We're hoping at least five or six companies including banks could be interested so that you'd start with a small market but a sound and safe one which you would then develop," he said.

## Belgian unions launch rolling strike action

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgium's powerful trade unions began a series of strikes Monday to try and force the government to soften its tough package of austerity measures.

Antwerp Port, the second-biggest in Europe after Rotterdam, was paralysed by the strike, which affected the regions of Limbourg, Antwerp and Liege.

"There is a total strike. There are no ships coming in or going out of the port," Antwerp Port Captain Robert Engels told Reuters.

Union officials said further regional strikes are expected Wednesday and the socialist trade union FGVB/ABVV has called a nationwide strike for Friday.

The CSC/ACV Christian Democrat union called an urgent meeting Monday to decide whether to join the social-

ists in Friday's general strike. The two unions together represent about 2.5 million workers.

A spokeswoman for the FGVB/ABVV said Monday's strike had been well supported. "It has been followed very closely in the bigger companies especially," she said, without giving specific details of companies affected.

However, she said railway and post office workers did not appear to have joined the strike.

The strike action follows the centre-left government's announcement last week of a new social plan, which is aimed at boosting competitiveness and employment and cutting social security spending.

Included in the measures are tax hikes, cuts in health spending and family allowances as well as a three-year wage freeze.

## Burgundy wine auction prices slump for 4th year

BEAUNE, France (R) — Burgundy prices fell on Sunday for a fourth year running at the Hospices de Beaune auction, a key barometer of the French wine industry's health, reflecting a lacklustre world economy and overvalued supplies.

The average barrel at the widely-watched annual charity auction fetched 21 per cent less than last year. Red wine, which made up nine of every 10 barrels, was off 23 per cent while whites, less plentiful, fell five per cent.

Experts had expected prices to stabilise after falls of 23 to 30 per cent in the three preceding years. The latest fall brought prices almost 70 per cent below their 1989 levels. "At these levels it's no longer profitable to make quality wine," said wine expert Michel Bettane, noting that some of the best labels were being sold for under 30 francs (\$5) per bottle.

The auction is the first serious assessment by buyers of the new vintage. On the block were wines bearing some of the most noble names in France: Volnay, Pommard, Corton, Mazis-Chambertin and Meursault.

Barrels each containing 228 litres of wine were sold at an average price of 14,072 francs (\$2,369) apiece, down from 17,878 francs (\$3,010) in 1992 and 44,144 francs (\$7,432) in 1989 before the slump began.

Prices were at levels not seen since 1980. "There's not much enthusiasm out there," shouted the auctioneer at one point.

Records going back to 1958 showed that prices had not previously fallen four years in a row during that period. Data stretching back to the first auction in 1859 were not available.

## Nigerians return to work after fuel price deal

LAGOS (R) — Nigerians returned to work Monday after the new military government struck a deal with trade unions on ending a week-long general strike by agreeing to cut fuel prices.

Banks and shops, closed since the strike began last week, opened early in Nigeria's biggest city Lagos.

There was little sign of police on the streets. "Most of our staff are back," said the manager of one bank in central Lagos, where traffic again jammed the streets. School children went to school while the federal secretariat in Lagos, where most government employees work, again bustled with activity.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Get tasks done early in the A.M. as the Moon tries the Sun. Avoid using any air of bravado with family or close associates and be sure to be kind to anyone offering you assistance or cooperation.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Don't expect benefits to come to you from a distance early but get into problems facing you at first hand and tonight suck up plans already made.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Don't spend more money than you can afford on pleasures and stick to suggestions made by an economical minded associate even though later you want to do your thing.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) An early conflict between a family member and outsider can be resolved by ignoring both and getting into the tasks facing you, later avoid the public limelight.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Don't allow pressure at work to keep you from acknowledging an important communication from a close companion, tonight get some relief through a hobby.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) You would be wise to concentrate your attention upon the practical conditions to be solved and avoid going off on pleasure jaunts today or tonight.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Your own aims are such of a personal nature that you would be wise to put your attention on them and not be so concerned with, fussy about your own home.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) You are now in a position to get into whatever intimate and private concerns activate you and don't go dashing around to usual outside places.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Think about your various discriminating and experienced friends and get their aid in gaining personal longings and sidestep money matters now.

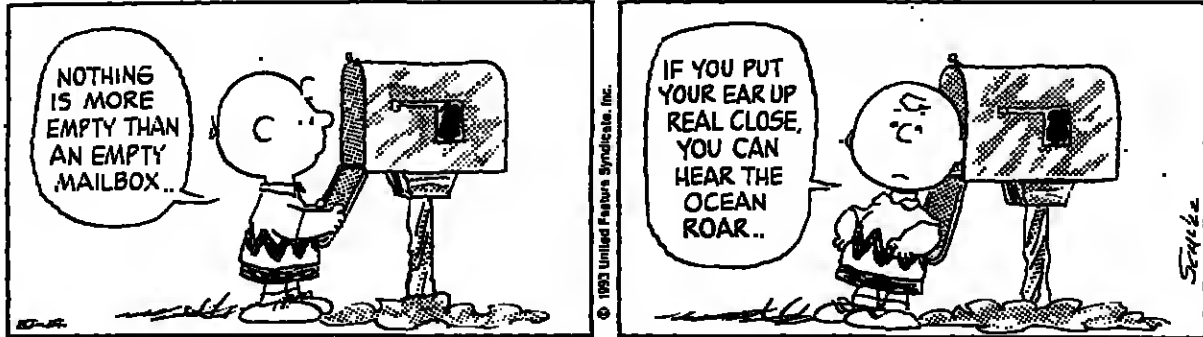
**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Your own ideas are good and your judgment is not poor so also rely now upon suggestions given to you by those positions of authority as your way of doing things.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) You have some new ideas that require discrimination and analysis to work in your favour but you lose out if you limit, restrict yourself.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) You have a chance to get conditions on a much more satisfactory level with attachment by concentrating on that person, not going off with friends.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Better understanding the views of a partner of ability require that you do not spend as much time following wishes of one in a position of power.

### Peanuts



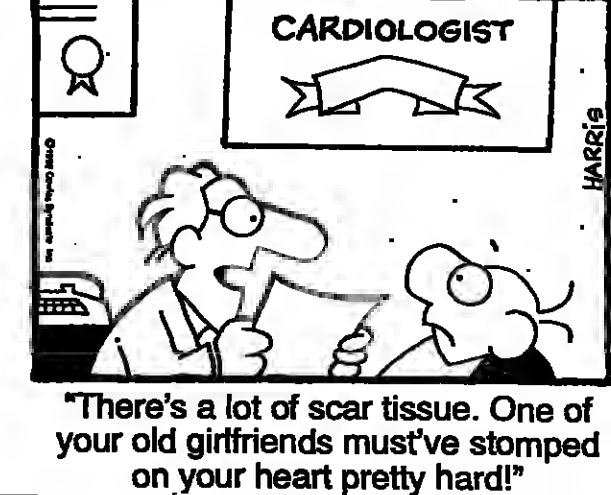
### Andy Capp



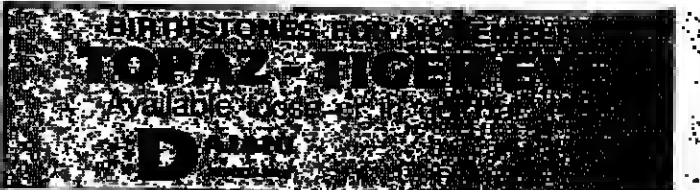
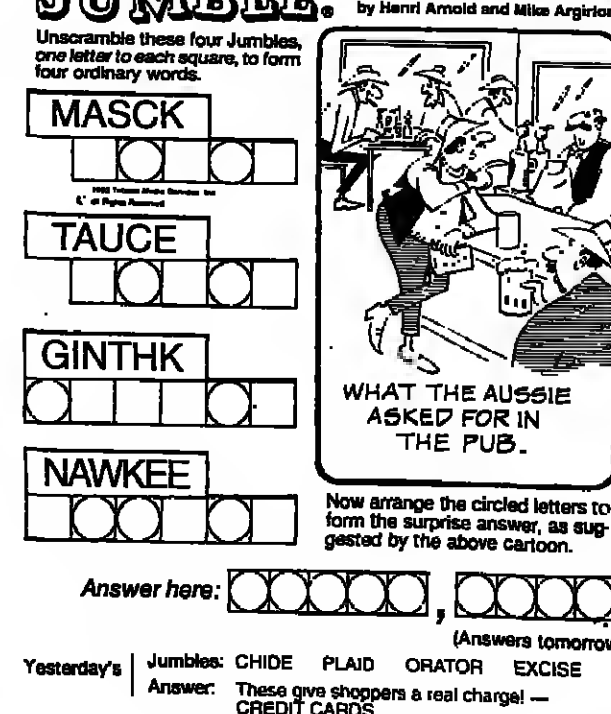
### Mutt'n'Jeff



### THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



### JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Mike Argison



### THE Daily Crossword by Betty Jorgensen





## Iran's rial sinks

NICOSIA (R) — The Iranian rial sank to 2,000 to the dollar Monday amid unconfirmed reports that the governor of the central bank would be replaced. Dealers said the dollar rose between 35 and 60 rials over Sunday's close, reaching 1,900 rials in the open market in Tehran and 2,000 in the rial market in Europe. "The dollar opened at 1,950 rials and rose to 2,000. Demand (for dollars) is strong and we cannot supply all buyers," London-based dealer Ali Pakpour said. The central bank raised the dollar 10 rials to 1,728/1,730.

Economists blame the rial's woes on Iran's mounting foreign debt, estimated at up to \$30 billion including \$10 billion in arrears, and low oil prices which have cut into its main source of hard cash revenue.

## Jordan's imports rise 13.5% in first half of this year

By Samir Shafiq  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's imports during the first half of this year increased by 13.5 per cent as imports climbed from JD 966.2 million during the first six months of 1992 to JD 1,096 million during the same period of 1993.

According to the Monthly Statistical Bulletin issued by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) imports from Arab Common Market (ACM) countries (mainly Egypt, Iraq and Syria) rose from JD 166.7 million to JD 176.8 million in the first half of this year.

Imports from Iraq alone were JD 149.4 million compared to JD 142.5 million during the six months of 1992. Egypt was in second place with JD 11.5 million ('93) and JD 11.8 million ('92).

The value of imports from other Arab countries was also higher, totalling JD 50.9 million compared to JD 41.4 million to the six-month period in 1992.

Saudi Arabia ranked first

among the non-ACM countries, having registered a JD 19.7 million of exports to Jordan in the first six months of 1993. Lebanon second with a JD 11.5 million.

In the same period of last year imports from Saudi Arabia totalled JD 16.4 million while those from Lebanon amounted to JD 11.9 million.

Germany was the leading country of the European Community (EC) states in exporting to Jordan, followed by Britain and Italy.

Jordan's imports from Germany amounted to JD 91.2 million ('93), sharply higher from the JD 66.7 million ('92). Imports from Britain totalled JD 33.7 million while imports from Italy amounted to JD 52.7 million in the first half of this year.

In the first half of last year, Italy ranked second with a total of JD 48.8 million while imports from Britain amounted to JD 38.8 million.

The countries of eastern Europe sold Jordan products worth JD 59.2 million ('93)

compared to JD 59.9 million ('92).

Romania and Russia were Jordan's largest East European suppliers as imports from the two countries were JD 10.7 million and JD 9.5 million respectively in the first half of this year.

Jordanian imports from other European countries totalled JD 37.3 million ('93) compared to the JD 34.1 million posted in the first six months of last year.

Sweden, Austria and Switzerland were the main exporters from the group of "other European countries."

Imports from Sweden in the first half of this year amounted to JD 12.3 million while imports from Austria and Switzerland were JD 10.3 million and JD 9.2 million respectively.

Sales of U.S. products to the Kingdom were high at JD 131.6 million ('93) and JD 108.4 million ('92).

Purchases from Japan added to JD 65.2 million during the January-June period of this year. During the same period

of 1992 the amount was JD 57.2 million.

Jordan exported products worth JD 22.4 million to India but imported goods worth JD 20 million from that country in the first six months of 1993.

During the same period of 1992, Jordanian imports from India were worth only JD 17.7 million.

Imports under the category "other countries" totalled JD

200.7 million ('93) compared to the total of JD 183.8 million posted from January-June 1992).

The CBJ monthly Statistical Bulletin listed the value of imports from some countries grouped under the category of "other countries."

Imports from Turkey amounted to JD 26.4 million

('93) compared to JD 36.2 million ('92).

Similarly, the figures for Taiwan were JD 20.4 million, down from JD 24 million; for South Korea JD 29.7 million, up from JD 18.6 million; for Indonesia JD 10.3 million, up from JD 6.8 million and for Pakistan JD 2.7 million, down from JD 3.2 million.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET				
DOUGLAS BANK CENTER AMMAN - JORDAN				
TELEPHONE: 60407 / 60210				
ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR NOVEMBER 22/11/1993				
COMPANY'S NAME	TRADED VOLUME	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	OPENING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	64,150	179.500	176.500	177.000
BANK OF JORDAN	6,000	6.070	6.050	6.050
MIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	2,870	4.150	4.100	4.100
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	9,865	1.900	1.850	1.860
THE JORDANIAN BANK	30,054	3.950	3.900	3.900
JORDAN KOWAT BANK	10,105	9.950	9.950	9.950
JORDAN BANK FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	36,911	3.050	3.020	3.050
BUSINESS BANK	7,399	4.790	4.770	4.770
AMMAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	39,470	1.790	1.730	1.730
AMMAN BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	622	1.150	1.150	1.150
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	44,129	2.380	2.350	2.350
UNITED INSURANCE	935	3.240	3.200	3.200
JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE	1,183	3.400	3.370	3.370
ARAB LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	2,950	2.950	2.950	2.950
JORDAN COOP INSURANCE	475	1.770	1.770	1.770
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	66,514	2.250	2.210	2.210
LIBYAN ALPHEUS REINSURANCE	12,046	1.200	1.200	1.200
ARAB INTERNATIONAL BANK	11,250	1.170	1.170	1.170
JORDAN TOWERS & SPA COMPLEX	7,489	1.640	1.640	1.640
NATIONAL POWER SUPPLIES	9,112	1.430	1.390	1.390
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	7,199	1.850	1.800	1.800
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING CENTER	6,425	1.550	1.550	1.550
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION / ALAAI	26,413	2.240	2.130	2.130
ALAAI BANK & COMMERCIAL SERVICES	9,465	1.750	1.750	1.750
ARAB TRAVEL FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	3,619	21.230	21.230	21.230
JORDAN TOURISM & CLIMATES	62,916	1.700	1.760	1.760
JORDANIAN COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	10,649	9.700	9.700	9.700
JORDANIAN PRECISION MECHANICAL	1,877	1.520	1.520	1.520
THE JORDANIAN COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	41,436	8.280	8.240	8.240
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	5,770	2.350	2.350	2.350
SYNTHETIC & WEAVING	1,125	2.350	2.350	2.350
TEXTILES INDUSTRIES	918	0.290	0.290	0.290
JORDAN GLASS INDUSTRIES	3,788	16.300	16.300	16.300
DNA AL JAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	2,902	2.240	2.240	2.240
ARAB GLASS & INTERNATIONAL TRADE	9,940	10.000	9.980	9.980
ARAB GLASS INDUSTRIES	765	1.950	1.920	1.920
JORDAN MEDICAL CORPORATION	7,631	0.280	0.270	0.270
INTERNATIONAL FINE-CEMENT INDUSTRIES	1,847	1.570	1.570	1.570
JORDAN ROBOCOOL INDUSTRIES	3,436	2.370	2.300	2.370
JORDAN INDUSTRIES FOR POLYMER	2,360	1.170	1.150	1.170
JORDAN INDUSTRIES FOR POLYMER	0.390	0.390	0.390	0.390
JORDAN PRECISION MECHANICAL	9,977	8.100	8.050	8.050
JORDAN SUPPLY CO. FOR AGRIC. & FOOD PROD.	5,277	2.250	2.100	2.170
ARAB CENTER FOR PHARM. & CHEMICALS	8,194	1.370	1.300	1.320
JORDAN SUPPLY CO. FOR AGRIC. & FOOD PROD.	230	2.360	2.200	2.300
UNIVERSAL INVESTMENT	11,482	5.110	5.080	5.070

## Financial Markets

Jordan Times		
in co-operation with		
Cairo Amman Bank		
U.S. Dollar in International Markets		
Currency	New York Close	Tokyo Close
	19/11/93	22/11/93
Sterling Pound	1.4735	1.4707
Deutsche Mark	1.7143	1.7161
Swiss Franc	1.5049	1.5065
French Franc	5.9415	5.9387**
Japanese Yen	108.50	108.48
European Currency Unit	1.1190	1.1211

Eurocurrency Interest Rates				
Date: 22/11/1993				
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.06	3.43	3.43	3.66
Sterling Pound	5.56	5.31	5.12	5.12
Deutsche Mark	6.16	6.00	5.66	5.51
Swiss Franc	1.50	4.51	4.12	3.93
French Franc	6.62	6.43	6.06	5.50
Japanese Yen	2.43	2.25	2.15	2.12
European Currency Unit	6.75	6.56	6.31	5.87

Interbank bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 22/11/1993		
Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.7010	0.7030
Sterling Pound	1.0299	1.0350
Deutsche Mark	0.4081	0.4101
Swiss Franc	0.4650	0.4673
French Franc	0.1176	0.1182
Japanese Yen	0.6455	0.6487
Dutch Guilder	0.3659	0.3687
Swedish Krona	*****	*****
Italian Lira	0.0415	0.0417
Belgian Franc	*****	*****

Other Currencies

Date: 22/11/1993		
Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8360	1.8630
Lebanese Lira	0.040100	0.041300
Saudi Riyal	0.1866	0.1882
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2200	2.3100
Qatari Riyal	0.1895	0.1919
Egyptian Pound	0.2050	0.2070
Omani Riyal	1.7800	1.5200
UAE Dirham	0.1895	0.1910
Greek Drachmas	0.2825	0.3535
Cypriot Pound	1.3320	1.3725

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday.

U.S. \$1.00 costs		Canadian dollar
1.3258/68		Deutsche marks
1.7110/20		Dutch guilders
1.9200/10		Swiss francs
1.5024/34		Belgian francs
36.45/49		French francs
5.9415/65		Italian lire
1089.8/1.3		Japanese yen
108.2/1.51		Swedish crowns
8.3290/49		Norwegian crowns
7.4365/65		Danish crowns
6.7905/05		
\$1.4713/23		
One sterling		
One ounce of gold		
\$378.50379.00		

## Kuwait to cut discount rate to 5.75%

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's central bank said Monday it had decided to cut the discount rate to 5.75 per cent from 6.25 in a move described by bankers as a boost both for commercial banks and government finances.

Economists said the reduction expected early next week would help government efforts to cut a budget deficit swollen by Gulf-war related costs.

The cut, the fourth this year, would further boost the profitability of a commercial banking sector enfeebled by bad debt problems and stagnant economic activity, they said. "The whole idea is to stimulate the economy," a commercial bank economist said. "The cut will lower the commercial banks' cost of funds and cut the amount the government has to pay on its local debt, primarily interest on the difficult debt bonds."

The government last year paid the equivalent of about \$1 billion in interest to the commercial banks on \$19 billion in bonds it issued as part of a plan to solve an 11-year-old bad debt problem at the banks. The central bank has yet to set the 1993 bond rate. But the successive discount rate cuts this year mean the rate will almost certainly be lower than last year's six per cent.

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**Jordan Times'**

JORDAN MARKET PLACE



## EC agrees embargo lifting deal; calls meeting on Bosnia aid

LUXEMBOURG (AFP) — EC foreign ministers agreed Monday to offer Serbia a "gradual suspension" of sanctions in exchange for land concessions and an accord on the Serbian Krajina enclave. French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe said.

Mr. Juppe, speaking after a meeting of the 12 ministers here, also called on the three warring parties in former Yugoslavia to attend a meeting in Geneva next week on the thorny issue of guaranteeing aid supplies to Bosnia.

Mr. Juppe said political and military leaders of the three factions would be invited to a conference next Monday, for a meeting to be attended by ministers, U.N. generals Jean Cot and Francis Briquemont and U.S. and Russian observers.

The ministers had called Monday's meeting to discuss their first joint action on Bosnia, including a deal to lift sanctions against Serbia, as set out in a Franco-German initiative two weeks ago.

In the past few days, Paris and Bonn have appeared divided on the suspension deal.

Bonn would only consider a gradual suspension, while Paris wanted to propose the lifting of sanctions after a period of suspension.

British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd earlier dismissed the idea of lifting sanctions. "I don't think there is any question of removing sanctions against Serbia until all the U.N. resolutions have been carried through," he said.

"Prospects of peace don't look very good," he declared, adding: "We need to persuade the Serbs to yield more territory."

On the subject of aid convoys, it was not immediately clear what next Monday's meeting in Geneva would involve. Mr. Juppe said the ministers would ask the warring factions to give formal guarantees on allowing aid through.

Last Thursday the three warring factions met in Geneva to sign an agreement guaranteeing aid corridors into Bosnia, but there was no immediate end to fighting along some of the aid routes.

Aid has been suspended into the region for the last four

weeks following the killing of an aid convoy driver.

EC officials have said that there was little support for proposals, implicit in the French-German plan, to send more troops to Bosnia to guard the supply routes.

U.N. aid convoys to central Bosnia could resume as early as Tuesday, a U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) official said Monday in Sarajevo amid reports that people were starving to death in the southern Bosnian city of Mostar.

"We expect with the (U.N.) secretary general's (Boutros Ghali) resumption of aid convoys that we will begin to send our first convoys into central Bosnia tomorrow (Tuesday), we hope, (although) it may not be until Wednesday," Peter Kessler, of the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees said here Monday.

He described calamitous conditions in the eastern sector of Mostar, held by the Muslim-dominated Bosnian army.

Earlier the ministers were booed by some 30 Bosnian demonstrators when they ar-

rived at European Centre in Luxembourg to discuss their first joint action in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Demonstrators carried banners with anti-EC slogans, accusing the foreign ministers of being "accomplices to murderers" and denouncing their "new partnership with the fascist (Serbian President Slobodan) Milosevic."

The European Community mediator to the conflict, Lord Owen, joined the ministers in Luxembourg to report back to them on the state of peace negotiations.

Meanwhile three Argentinian U.N. peacekeepers were injured, one seriously, when a mine exploded near Pakrac, on the border of a Serb-controlled area of eastern Croatia under U.N. supervision, a U.N. spokesman said Monday.

The badly injured soldier was receiving treatment at the American UNPROFOR (U.N. Protection Force) hospital in Zagreb, the spokesman said.

Argentina has more than 900 men based in the sector of Grubisno Polje, 80 kilometres east of Zagreb.



Overall view of the site where a Soviet-built YAK-42 plane crashed in Macedonia (AFP photo)

## Pilot lost control in Macedonia crash

SKOPJE, Macedonia (AP) — Opposition groups alarmed by the third air disaster in 16 months Monday demanded the resignation of the government minister in charge of civil aviation.

A Soviet-made YAK-42 tri-jet, chartered by the Macedonian carrier Avioimpex, crashed late Saturday near the airport at Ohrid, some 110 kilometres (70 miles) south-west of Skopje. Only one of the 116 people on board survived.

The plane, leased from the Russian carrier Aeroflot, was on a charter flight from Geneva to the Macedonian capital, but was diverted because of a blizzard at Skopje Airport.

"We suppose the pilot lost control and deviated from standard landing procedure," said Goran Pavlovski, head of the government commission investigating the crash.

Visibility was good at nine miles (15 kilometres), and conditions for landing were favourable, Mr. Pavlovski said. He said it appeared the plane began its descent too low.

All but eight of the passengers appeared to have been ethnic Albanians from the

Yugoslav province of Kosovo or from Macedonia working in Switzerland, according to a preliminary report published by the Belgrade daily Borba.

The four-man Russian flight crew and four Macedonian cabin attendants also died. Six children and two babies were listed among the fatalities.

Pierre Ollier, an official of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees based in Skopje, also died.

The sole survivor, a Serb identified only as Slobodan, underwent surgery to stop bleeding in his left lung and was listed in critical condition Monday.

Last March, a Fokker 100 belonging to another Macedonian carrier, Palair, crashed near Skopje killing 81 people and injuring 16. A Russian Antonov 12 cargo plane struck a mountain top in central Macedonia in July 1992, killing all seven people aboard.

A two-year flight boom in Macedonia, resulting from the international sanctions imposed on neighbouring Yugoslavia, has overtaken the little nation's civil aviation infrastructure.

Eighteen charter airlines

have been registered to handle the passenger influx from the north, although only six are currently operating.

There is still no proper civil aviation authority, and operator licenses and other pertinent matters are handled by the Ministry for Urban Planning, Civil Engineering, Communications and Ecology.

Safety standards are described as poor. Air traffic control which used to be handled from Belgrade before Macedonia declared its independence in 1991, is rudimentary, and flight crews are reportedly overworked.

"All these carriers are profiting handsomely from the chaos in our civil aviation," said Todor Petrov, leader of a group of seven independent deputies in Macedonia's 120-seat parliament. In a statement read on national TV, he demanded the resignation of Antoni Peshev, the minister in charge.

His call was echoed by the small Macedonian People's Party and the Workers Party.

At an emergency session late Sunday, the government announced that Tuesday would be a day of mourning for the victims of the crash.

## Vote rout puts pressure on Rome government

ROME (R) — Pressure for early general elections grew Monday after Italian voters delivered a stinging rebuff to the scandal-tainted parties supporting Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi in local polls at the weekend.

"The government must step down and it would be a good thing if President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro went as well," said Alessandra Mussolini, the granddaughter of war-time dictator Benito Mussolini, who came second in the southern city of Naples.

"The Italian Social Movement (MSI) is the first party of Naples and we have succeeded in defeating the old corrupt politicians," she told reporters, predicting victory over her leftist challenger in a run-off election on Dec. 5.

"We are getting ready for the long, hard battle ahead," said Ms. Mussolini, a medical student and former actress. "My competitor already knows the fate that awaits him."

In the first round of voting Sunday 30-year-old Mussolini received 29.7 per cent of the vote while Antonio Bassolino of the Democratic Party of the Left (PDS) drew 48.5 per cent, the exit polls showed.

Ms. Mussolini, a member of parliament, and Mr. Bassolino face a run-off vote because neither candidate received a majority in the first round.

If Ms. Mussolini wins, the grand-daughter of Hitler's chief European ally will greet U.S. President Bill Clinton and other world leaders at next July's summit in Naples of Group of Seven leading industrial nations.

Ms. Mussolini, who keeps a bust of her grandfather in her bedroom, told reporters that the former dictator was her chief inspiration during the campaign.

"I'm proud of what my grandfather did for Italy and want to restore to Naples some of the values he believed in like honesty," she said. "If I win in December it will be thanks to him and his name."

Italian share prices tumbled on fears of mounting government instability with the Milan Bourse Index opening 2.26 per cent down. The lira fell to 986.40 against the German



Alessandra Mussolini, granddaughter of former Italian dictator Benito Mussolini and candidate for the Naples office of mayor, waves to supporters as she is surrounded by photographers after casting her vote for the first direct mayoral elections in Italy (AFP photo)

mark from 978 late Friday.

"This parliament no longer represents anyone," said Irene Pivetti, a legislator representing the Northern League, after 11 million disillusioned voters repudiated Italy's traditional parties in elections for 428 mayors and councils.

"The Ciampi government now mainly relies on the support of parties that have become ghosts," the Milan daily Il Giornale said in a front-page comment.

"The government has been shattered by yesterday's vote and only inertia will probably allow it to survive until early general elections are called."

Mr. Ciampi, a technocrat installed at the head of a transitional government in April, is backed in parliament by the Christian Democrats, the Socialists and their tiny allies, the Liberals and the Social Democrats. He can also count on the Communists' neutrality.

The Christian Democrats (DC), the mainstay of every government since 1945, polled 10 per cent in Rome, while Gianfranco Fini, leader of the neo-fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) took the lead in the race to become mayor.

First computer projections gave Fini 39.2 per cent of the votes, placing him ahead of the Greens' candidate, former Environment Minister Francesco Rutelli, who was expected to receive 37.2 per cent.

A second round run-off will be held on Dec. 5.

"It's not a vote for the MSI, it's a vote against all the disgusting things that were committed during all these years," said the DC's defeated Rome candidate, Carmelo Caruso.

"Reality is far worse than what we expected," said a stunned Education Minister Rosa Russo Jervolino, president of the DC which won 30 per cent of the votes in the 1992 general election. "It's a day of great suffering for us."

Referring to corruption scandals that have cut a swath through Italy's political establishment in the past 21 months, he told a television interviewer: "I imagine this is a reaction to events in which all the main parties were involved in."

Sunday's election buried Italy's old political centre as voters switched their support to the spiritual heirs of two ideologies defeated by history, fascism and communism.

Former Communist leader

Achille Occhetto proclaimed his Democratic Party of the Left (PDS) to be Italy's largest after first round results put left-backed candidates ahead in all the main cities.

Sunday also saw a record score for the MSI which became the largest party in Rome and Naples and the new magnet for the protest vote in central and southern Italy — thanks to the desertion of the DC's traditional electorate.

Anti-mafia candidate Leoluca Orlando was easily elected mayor of Palermo, capital of Sicily where the crime organisation has long flourished, in Italy's local elections Sunday, polls said.

Mr. Orlando, who thrust his way into the spotlight in the late 1980s when he tried to rid Palermo's City Hall of the mafia, won nearly 75 per cent of the vote, said a projection by Milan's Doxa Institute. His closest challenger got 17 per cent.

Mr. Orlando, 47, who served as Christian Democrat (DC) mayor of Palermo in the late 1980s, was elected this time for the "La Rete" (Network) Party which he formed in 1991 to carry his anti-mafia message nation-wide.

## Seoul hardens stance on eve of summit

SEOUL (Agencies) — South Korea appeared to harden its stance Monday on the eve of crucial summit talks between Presidents Kim Young-Sam and Bill Clinton expected to focus on Pyongyang's refusal to allow inspections of its nuclear facilities, press reports here said.

In an interview with the Seoul daily, Mr. Kim denied foreign press reports that Washington and Seoul were to announce a halt to the annual Team Spirit military exercise as part of a "package deal" which would include resumed outside inspections of North Korea's nuclear facilities.

In the interview which took place last week, Mr. Kim said he expected the two Koreas would enter into a commonwealth as a first step towards unification during his presidential term, which ends in 1998.

The New York Times reported Monday that Washington was to offer North Korea a package deal involving low-level concessions and some commitments on future deals in exchange for an immediate resumption of limited international inspections of its nuclear sites.

Mr. Clinton was to consult with Mr. Kim Young Sam on the proposal Tuesday at a meeting in the White House, the paper said.

A senior Seoul official,

speaking on the presidential plane as Mr. Kim headed from Seattle, where he attended an Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum summit, to Washington, also denied that the allies were poised to accept Pyongyang's proposed "package deal."

Yonhap news agency quoted the official as saying, however, that the two leaders, during their talks Tuesday, would "show their will" to halt Team Spirit if North Korea agreed to allow the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to resume inspections of its nuclear facilities.

"If the North rejects the proposal stemming from our summit talks, then the nuclear issue will inevitably be referred to the U.N. Security Council and stronger action will be taken," the official was quoted as saying.

Stalinist North Korea has barred full-fledged IAEA inspections of its nuclear facilities since January, setting off international alarm bells that it was forging ahead with a nuclear weapons programme.

Mr. Kim Young-Sam said he was optimistic he would meet his North Korean counterpart Kim Il-Sung and see a North-South "commonwealth" formed within five years.

"Looking at various factors at home and abroad, a South-North Korea commonwealth

would be likely during my (five-year) term in office," Mr. Kim said in an exclusive interview published in the Seoul Shinmun newspaper Monday.

"When North Korea's nuclear dispute is resolved, mutual trust restored... a South-North Korea summit meeting will come naturally," said Mr. Kim.

Meanwhile, South Korean Foreign Minister Han Sung-Joo said Sunday South Korean leaders are concerned about military activities of North Korea's "unpredictable" and "desperate" regime.

In an interview with ABC Television at the conclusion of a Pacific rim leaders summit, Mr. Han said Seoul is worried about North Korea's nuclear potential as well as its conventional military forces.

"We are very concerned about the situation," he said. "Obviously, we want to stop if North Korea is indeed determined to make a nuclear bomb."

"We are also concerned about their conventional military capability. We do not think they will resort to military action unprovoked. But at the same time... they are unpredictable and at the same time a rather desperate regime, and we have to approach this in a very careful way."

## Moscow demands Armenian apology

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Russia demanded a public apology Monday from Armenian President Levon Ter-Petrosyan over an attack on a Russian peace envoy on the Armenia-Azerbaijan border.

Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev, in his toughest public remarks yet towards Armenia, threatened a complete cut in Russian aid to the landlocked Transcaucasian state. Moscow's mediation would only resume when the safety of its envoys was guaranteed, he said.

Cars carrying President Boris Yeltsin's personal envoy Vladimir Kazimirov, seeking to negotiate an end to a five-year territorial conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia, came under fire from the Armenian side of the border Saturday. He was unhurt but members of his entourage were wounded.

Mr. Kozyrev dismissed Armenia's explanation that the Azeris had changed a previously agreed route without informing the Armenian side.

"The government resolutely denounces this act... and demands an immediate public apology from the top Arme-

nian leadership," a Russian government statement said. "It reserves the right to take the most resolute actions to exclude such incidents in future."

"If something like that happened to an American diplomat... I am sure we would have seen an aircraft carrier by now," Mr. Kozyrev added.

He made a veiled warning that Moscow could intervene more directly in the region, saying the dispute centred on the Nagorno-Karabakh enclave in Azerbaijan was beginning to threaten Russia's national interests.

"The note which Armenian Foreign Minister Vagan Papazian sent me is an unacceptable piece of paper, in which he tries as usual to disclaim Armenia's responsibility," he told the press conference.

"Papazian's piece of paper does not represent the view of President Levon Ter-Petrosyan. There is no doubt that the supreme leadership will respond rapidly to our demand for an official apology," Mr. Kozyrev said.

Mr. Kazimirov, also at the press conference, said the jeep leading his car's escort was targeted by machinegun fire

by Armenians as his delegation prepared to cross the frontier near Kazakh, in northwestern Azerbaijan.

Mr. Kazimirov has for the last two years been leading diplomatic efforts in the region to settle the conflict over the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh enclave.

Mr. Kozyrev said Russia would only resume diplomatic efforts if it received an "official" and public apology. If not, he said, Moscow may have to use "other methods" to settle the dispute. "I think I have been clear enough," he added.

Mr. Kozyrev rejected charges of neo-imperialism in the region. "We want to make our partner understand that the conflict has reached the stage where it is threatening Russian national interests," he said.

"The flood of refugees and operations have reached a level where other forces risk being drawn into the situation," he said, adding that Russia had "geostategic interests and historic links" with Nagorno-Karabakh.

The war is beginning to threaten "Russia's national security," he said.

## Texas town wants pregnant officer to patrol streets

HUMBLE, Texas (AP) — The city has refused a pregnant police officer's request for a desk job until she gives birth, saying that if she can't do patrol work, she won't get paid. "I don't know what they expect me to do. Go on welfare?" Officer Bonnie Hyde said. "I think they ought to have a little compassion instead of putting me out on the street when I'm two months pregnant." As of last week, Officer Hyde, 31, was not patrolling and not earning her \$2,351 monthly salary. City Manager James Baker said Humble doesn't have a policy for placing its police officers on light duty. "Her job is a patrol officer. If she can't perform her duties, she can't work," he said. "We gave her the opportunity to wear a shoulder harness or any other acceptable method of carrying a weapon," he said. Officer Hyde said that wouldn't protect her from getting into fights and other dangers. Officer Hyde is qualified as a field training officer and is an FBI-trained fingerprint expert.

## Richard Gere attends China's 'Oscars'

BEIJING (AFP) — American actor Richard Gere, a strong critic of China's human rights record in Tibet, was in Guangzhou Monday for the Golden Rooster and Hundred Flowers Film Festival, an event hailed here as "China's Oscars." Gere, who pointedly called on China's supreme leader Deng Xiaoping to end human rights abuses in Tibet during a speech at the American Oscar ceremony this year, arrived at the weekend, a festival organiser said by telephone from the southern Chinese city. He is to remain until Thursday or Friday for the Chinese premiere of his latest film Sommersby at the five-day festival, the organiser said. Chinese film star Gong Li and director Zhang Yimou are also expected to make appearances at the festival which opened Sunday, the China Daily said. They have been nominated as best actor and best director respectively for their film The Story of Qiuju, the report said, adding that the "mainland's equivalent to the Academy Awards" would be presented Tuesday. Films from Taiwan, Hong Kong, Russia, Spain, Germany, France, Japan and the United States are also to be shown at the festival, which was first held last year in the southwestern city of Guilin, it said.

## German police make 'ecstasy' haul

WIESBADEN, Germany (AFP) — Drug squad officers have seized 10,000 tablets of the "ecstasy" drug and arrested seven suspects, Hesse State police said Monday. Police moved in on the three Germans and four Dutchmen as the tablets changed hands at a motorway halt near Aachen. Favoured for consumption at so-called "techno" parties, the drug is generally manufactured by illegal laboratories in the Netherlands.

## Thank you for not smoking, or go to jail

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysians who dare to light up in designated no-smoking areas or on public transport face jail sentences under a new law, the Health Ministry said Monday. Offenders can be fined 5,000 ringgit (\$2,000) or imprisoned for up to two years under a law approved by parliament last week, the national news agency, Bernama, said. The law, which comes into force on May 15, also bans all forms of cigarette advertising and promotions except for in-house magazines.

## Gold-and-diamond gameboy offered for \$81,000

LONDON (R) — The exclusive Harrods Department Store is selling a gold and diamond-encrusted version of the popular Gameboy toy for \$81,000 (\$81,000) as a Christmas stocking-filler for the very rich. The Independent newspaper said Monday the toy, which normally sells for £50 (\$73.80), was commissioned by Harrods as a Christmas gift. Harrods is also offering a two kg (4.4 lb) solid gold jelly-bean dispenser, again studded with diamonds, for £220,000 (\$324,500), including the gold sovereigns to get the jellybeans out. "We're not 100 per cent sure someone will buy the jelly-bean machine in time for Christmas, but we do believe it will sell," a spokeswoman for Harrods said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Major pledges no amnesty for extremists

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister John Major, eager to reassure Protestant unionists opposed to a united Ireland, pledged Monday there would be no amnesty for extremists jailed in the Northern Ireland conflict. Despite a flurry of fresh peace initiatives, weekend statements by key figures in the provinces showed that big obstacles still exist to ending a conflict that has taken more than 3,000 lives and injured more than 40,000 people since 1969. Leading unionist James Moynihan blasted attempts by the British and Irish governments to find a joint peace formula, while Irish Republican leader Martin McGuinness accused Mr. Major of turning his back on peace. Mr. Major, eager to seize what he believes is the best chance for peace in 25 years, was quick to scotch reports that convicted extremists would be pardoned if a solution could be found to one of the world's longest-running guerrilla conflicts. "No such planning exists. Reports of an amnesty in Northern Ireland are wholly wrong," a spokesman at Mr. Major's London Downing Street residence said Monday.

### At least 27 killed in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Political violence killed at least 27 people in Johannesburg's satellite black townships over the weekend, police reported Monday. An apparent taxi war claimed five lives in Natal province. Police spokeswoman Lieutenant Janine Smith said police found the bodies of 15 people Saturday in East Rand townships, main focus of violence in the Johannesburg area in recent months. Five people were shot dead in one home. The bodies of 12 more people killed in township violence were found Sunday. In Natal, police said unknown gunmen killed five people when they opened fire on a minibus taxi near Nongome in the

northern part of the province Sunday. Police spokesman Major Bala Naidoo said the attackers opened fire with AK-47 rifles on the taxi travelling to Johannesburg. The driver was shot in the head and died instantly. Maj. Naidoo said initial investigations indicated the killings were the result of a taxi war between rival operators.

### 4 die as sky diver hits plane

NORTHAMPTON, Massachusetts (R) — Four people were killed after a free-falling sky diver collided with a light plane Sunday, causing the plane to crash, but sustaining only a broken ankle himself, state police said Monday. Police said the Cessna Warrior, on a flight from Poughkeepsie, New York, to Boston, crashed when the parachutist, who had been dropped by another aircraft, collided with the tail section of the plane. The plane went into a tailspin and crashed near Northampton, Massachusetts, killing the pilot and all three passengers, police said. The parachutist, whom police named as Aam Peters, landed safely and sustained only a broken right ankle. His age and hometown were not available. Police also said they were not releasing the names of the crash victims.

### Soviet troops in Katyn got cash bonus

WARSAW (AFP) — Soviet special troops who massacred nearly 5,000 Polish officers at Katyn Forest in 1940, were given a cash bonus for carrying out the job, according to an NKVD document showed Sunday on Polish television. The document dated October 1940 and signed by the then NKVD secret police chief Lavrenti Beria listed 44 NKVD officers given a bonus equal to their monthly salary and 81 lower-grade officials who received 800 roubles.





## Sampras finishes on a losing note, but stays No. 1

RANKFURT (Agencies) — Michael Stich played his best tennis of the year and Pete Sampras played probably his worst. The outcome was predictable.

Stich became the new No. 2 in the world by beating Sampras 7-6, 2-6, 7-6, 6-2 Sunday in the ATP Tour World Championship. The loss in the last match of the year left a little bluish on Sampras' record, but did not affect his No. 1 ranking.

Sampras was heading home to Tampa, Fla., Monday. He is a date with Vitas Gerulaitis Tuesday on the golf course.

Stich's season is not over. He will play Germany in the Davis Cup final on Dec. 3-5 in Wimbledon.

"Five weeks in a row in Rome and maybe there at the end I just got a little mentally tired," Sampras said after the defeat.

But Sampras wasn't looking for excuses. "I had my chances today, when we get to crunch time, I seem to get through it. I day he deserved to win. He played a little bit more than I did, but I will get it," Sampras said.

"It's disappointing," Sampras said. "But I obviously had a great year. I can hold my head up high."

Stich blasted 27 aces in his victory, while Sampras only 11. He led the tour this season with a total of 1,011 aces.

"It's a great finish to a great year," Stich said after preventing Sampras from winning his final in a row.

Sampras had an even greater feat, but he faded in the last set.

He dropped his serve in the ninth game and struggled as he tried to hold.

Stich won both key tiebreaks in the final, bringing his record to 19-10.

Everybody tends to play a loose first couple of games in a breaker. I try to be very serious to be 100 per cent there on first point. That pays off," he said.

In the fourth set he just edged huge, I had no chance," Stich said. "The air was out of the ball."

Stich collected \$1.24 million for his sixth title on the year and became the second German in a row to win the tour-ending event. Boris Becker won last year but failed to qualify this time.

"After the (1991) Wimbledon victory, this is for sure the most important win I had," Stich said. "I can say I am playing my best tennis of the whole year right now."

He moved one place up in the computer rankings to No. 2, replacing Jim Courier, who dropped to third. For the second time in his career, Stich won titles on all four surfaces in a year.

Sampras, whose eight titles this year included Wimbledon and the U.S. Open, took home \$1,040,000.

That brought his earnings to \$3,648,075 for the year, the biggest annual purse in the history of the tour.

His 1993 singles record of 33-15 was the best since Ivan Lendl won 34-7 in 1985 and he was the first to win eight titles in a year since Lendl won 10 in 1987.

Meanwhile no matter how big a tournament Stich wins, it seems he cannot escape the shadow cast by Becker.

Although Stich moved second in the rankings behind Sampras, Becker remains king of German tennis in the eyes of many of his countrymen.

Stich avoided questions about his popularity at the post-final news conference but when asked how he thought a German crowd might react if he were to play Becker now he replied: "I do not know and I do not want to think about it."

Although Stich failed to win a Grand Slam crown this year, the former Wimbledon champion tallied up five titles coming into this event.

"Most of the festive fans were behind Stich as he halted Sampras' run, but this has not always been the case."

After losing to three-time Wimbledon champion Becker in the same event in 1991, Stich was openly crushed by the biased crowd.

He complained bitterly about how most of the crowd cheered Becker while he himself received virtually no support.

Since that time his public rous with Becker over Davis Cup participation have made German newspaper headlines.

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## Barcelona shock throws Spanish race wide open

PAIRS (AFP) — A stunning defeat for Barcelona by bottom-of-the-table Lerida threw the Spanish title race wide open at the weekend and left six sides tied at the top.

Newly-promoted Lerida, who had not won at the Nou Camp for 43 years, snatched an 86th minute winner through defender Quesada Jaime after Barcelona striker had missed a penalty.

That left the Catalan club tied on 16 points with Sevilla, Valencia, Deportivo La Coruna, Real Madrid and Athletic Bilbao. Sevilla could have gone top but were beaten 1-0 by Valencia while Deportivo - who crushed Real Oviedo 4-0.

Barcelona's coach Johan Cruyff, who watched his team do everything but score, said: "I suppose that some of my players were still thinking of playing in the World Cup."

Valencia's hero was Bulgarian Luboslav Penev, still unbeaten in the last-minute World Cup winner against France last week. He netted the only goal of the game in the 25th minute.

Real Madrid, reduced to ten men in the closing minutes, when Luis Milla was sent off, were lucky to hang on for their 2-1 win over Celta Vigo that

put them at the top for the first time this season.

Chilean striker Ivan Zamorano (13) and Ramis (80) got Real's goals. Losada scored on the stroke of half-time for Celta, who had a late equaliser controversially disallowed.

Jose Angel Ciganda scored Athletic Bilbao's winner at Sporting Gijon.

A 25-yard shot from Sweden's Thomas Brodin (63) and a freekick from midfielder Gianfranco Zola (85) gave Parma victory over Atalanta and kept them on top of the Italian League — but only on goal difference from champions AC Milan. The two sides clash next weekend.

Milan, who left out Jean-Pierre Papin because of exhaustion after France's Bulgarian trauma, needed two equally superb goals to secure a 2-1 victory over Napoli.

Fabio Pecchia had put the visitors in first-half injury time but Christian Panucci (61) equalised with a beautifully curled shot with his left foot and midfielder defender Demetrio Albertini converted a 25-yard freekick one minute from time.

Sampdoria also had to come from behind after Foggia had taken a 12th minute lead

through Dutch winger Brian Roy.

Roy's compatriot Ruud Gullit continued his rich run of form with a 24th minute equaliser after running on to a David Platt cross.

Roberto Mancini missed a penalty for Sampdoria before half winger Attilio Lombardo got the winner 14 minutes from time to leave the Genovese club a point behind Milan and Parma.

Future put Reggiana on the road to a 2-0 win over Cremonese — their first of the season. But the dream debut turned into a nightmare when the Portugal forward was stretchered off in the closing minutes. He is expected to have knee surgery this week and be out for two months.

Marcel Desailly, the third former Marseille star auctioned off, made an impressive debut for Milan in midfield suggesting Fabio Capello sees him as a replacement for Frank Rijkaard rather than just a stopper.

But it was a miserable weekend for the trio's old club. Marseille were thumped 3-0 in front of their own supporters for the second time this season.

Auxerre did the damage with goals from Corentin Martins (16), Christophe Cocard (78) and Lidian Laslandes (90).

Paris Saint Germain's David Ginola, who carried the can for France's World Cup failure after losing possession at the

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Lazio ahead in the Olympic Stadium but Torino came back through on Andrea Silenzi penalty (66) and former Lazio midfielder Angelo Gregucci (84).

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start of the crucial Bulgarian move, bounced back with a 12th minute strike in his club's 2-1 win at Toulouse.

Brazilian midfielder Valdo, who made Ginola's goal, then scored the winner to put PSG back on top of the league.

Previous leaders Bordeaux were held to a 1-1 draw by newly-promoted Martigues while Monaco needed a penalty save from Jean Luc Ettori to earn a point against Le Havre.

In Holland, an own-goal by veteran international defender John De Wolf gifted third-placed Vitesse Arnhem a draw against Dutch champions Feyenoord Sunday, enabling Ajax to close the gap to one point at the top of the table.

Feyenoord, who have yet to be beaten this season, had looked to be heading for their 11th victory after striker John Van Loen's 34th minute penalty.

Ajax meanwhile continued their free-scoring form with four second-half goals against FC Groningen.

Clarence Seedorf broke the deadlock after 55 minutes and the Amsterdam giants killed the game in a five-minute burst that saw strikes from international winger Marc Overmars, Nigerian George Fendi and

Sweden's Stefan Pettersson.

In Germany, the misery continued for Bayern Munich, six when the Bavarian giants were held to a 1-1 draw with baseless club Schalke 04, who have lost 10 of their 15 matches.

Bayern, still reeling from their UEFA Cup defeat by Norwich, went ahead through Christian Nerlinger in the 73rd minute but complacency allowed Youn Mulder to snatch a late equaliser.

Leaders Eintracht Frankfurt must be desperate for the Christmas break after a second consecutive 3-0 loss saw their advantage over Bayern cut to two points.

This time Cologne did the damage with three goals in the last half-hour Friday. Austrian international Toni Polster broke the deadlock with a 62nd minute strike, Rico Steinmann got the second three minutes later and Horst Heldt completed the rout 16 minutes from the end.

FC Porto won the big match in Portugal when a sixth-minute strike from Domingos gave them victory over Boby's Robson's Sporting Lisbon.

That allowed Porto to move level with Benfica, who were stunned 5-2 by Setubal.

But Liverpool, with John Barnes returning from injury as a second-half substitute to help stop the rot in the second half, might have cut the deficit with a late rally with goalkeeper Mike Hooper saving from Robbie Fowler and Jamie Redknapp.

Newcastle United manager Kevin Keegan hailed the beating of his former club Liverpool as "the best we've played since I came to the club."

Keegan watched in delight as an Andy Cole hat-trick in the first half-hour wrapped up the points for his rampant side.

And afterwards he said: "The first-half performance has got to be the best we have played in my time here."

"I know we were 6-0 at half time in the first division last year but this was the Premier League and this was Liverpool."

"It was probably too much to expect the second-half to continue in the same vein and I was left feeling a bit flat when the game petered out."

"But when you are disappointed having won 3-0 then that you really know you are getting something somewhere."

Keegan also praised hat-trick hero Cole. "I am delighted for him because he loves for scoring goals and I am delighted for the fans because they have a real idol."

"I know it sounds daft when I say that but that was one of his quieter days today. He'll play better than that on another day and, not score."

Liverpool boss Graeme Souness admitted: "We got a doing in the first-half although the second-half was a bit more and like it."

"Newcastle played very well but what was out there and sitting on the bench today were the only players also at Liverpool Football Club. I respect the squad who are unfit, but Newcastle played extremely well. They will give us any one game up here and their crowd is fantastic."

It took him just four minutes to carve open Liverpool as he pounced to stab home Robert Lee's cross from the left and beat goalkeeper Bruce Grobelaar from close range.

King Cole made it 2-0 after 16 minutes as Newcastle again took advantage down Liverpool's left flank.

Scott Sellars, in only his fourth game of the season, ran on to Peter Beardsley's defence-splitting pass to centre for Cole to glance home a low shot into the bottom corner.

And then on the half-hour Sellars put another one on the plate for the rampant Cole, who duly struck to claim his third hat-trick of the season and few at St James' Park, Liverpool excluded, were complaining that he looked a yard offside.

The scoreboard above a gloating gallowgate end flashed the message: "It's the Cole goal show," and the striker and Newcastle could have added more.

Sellars was denied by Grobelaar in the 38th minute while Cole saw another close-range effort beaten out by the busy goalkeeper.

Lee Clark looked destined to score his first of the season before a last-ditch block by

## Nightmare year ends with Graf victory

NEW YORK (R) — A sensational year for Steffi Graf, but a nightmare season for women's tennis, finally came to an end with the German star's victory over Arantxa Sanchez Vicario at the Virginia Slims championships Sunday.

With her vaunted forehead blazing, Graf, pounded out a 6-1 6-4 3-6 6-1 victory over the exhausted Spaniard to claim her 10th title of the year and raise her 1993 earnings to a single-season record of \$2,821,337.

Graf reached the final of 14 of 15 tournaments she played and finished the year with an impressive 76-6 record, losing just one match since May 2.

"I'm incredibly happy. I had so much successes, it's been a great year," Graf said after picking up her \$250,000 winner's check for her third year-end title at Madison Square Garden, but first since 1989.

"To end the year winning this tournament, it couldn't be any better," added the 24-year-old world number one.

Among Graf's remarkable list of accomplishments for 1993 was her third French Open title, fifth Wimbledon crown and third U.S. Open victory.

The 1993 record book will show that Graf dominated the women's game like no one has since — well since Monica Seles last year.

And there is the rub. The year will always be remembered as the one in which a deranged fan jumped from the stands during a tournament in Hamburg and plunged a knife into the back of the best tennis player in the world.

While Graf's year is impressive by any standard, it will always be tainted by the fact that all her major titles came after Seles was violently forced out of the picture.

The one meeting this year between Graf and Seles, who has not played since the April 30 stabbing, came in the final of the Australian Open, won by Seles.

The fiercely competitive



Yugoslav would have been defending champion at the French Open, the U.S. Open and at the season-ending championships, which she won in 1990, 1991 and 1992.

Ironically, the one person as happy as Graf Sunday may be Guenter Parhe, the German who attacked Seles because he said he wanted to Graf to be number one again.

So when Sunday's final concluded on a high note for Graf, there was an almost palpable sigh of relief that the women's tennis year that everyone would like to forget was finally over.

"I'm happy to have a break now, very happy, and I'm looking for some time away from tennis," Graf said.

"What I will concentrate on the next few weeks is to get healthy, to get injury free," added Graf, who played the past two weeks with lower back pain and for much of the year with a foot injury that required surgery in October.

Even without attack on Seles, 1993 was not exactly a banner year for women's tennis.

In addition to Graf, several top players suffered injuries and illnesses, including Mary Jose Fernandez, who had

abdominal surgery in September, and Jennifer Capriati, whose elbow injury has kept her sidelined since a miserable showing at the U.S. Open.

The popular Gabriela Sabatini has had her confidence shattered by going 26 tournaments without a title. She went out in the first round of the season finale to complete her first year without at least one title since 1985.

And rising star Mary Pierce suffered the indignity of having her abusive father hauled from all tournaments after he was thrown out of the French Open for his hoolish behaviour. She has since sought legal action to keep her father away and is anxious as anyone to put 1993 behind her.

"This tournament has helped me a lot," said Pierce, who enjoyed breakthrough wins over Sabatini and Martina Navratilova at the season finale.

"Hopefully I have something to look forward to next year."

To add insult to injury, Kraft General Foods decided not to renew their option as the primary sponsor of the women's tennis tour, leaving the WTA to search for new sponsorship next year.

## Cole shows England credentials

NEWCASTLE, England (AFP) — Andy Cole illustrated why he could be England's brightest hope up front with a hat-trick for Newcastle against former European champions Liverpool Sunday.

The St. James' Park crowd were treated to an exhibition of finishing by the 21-year-old striker, who was man-of-the-match in the northern club's 3-0 premiership win.

With displays like these, Cole is almost certain to be one of the first choice's up front for the successor to current England manager Graham Taylor.

In freezing temperatures, Cole turned up the heat with pace and shooting accuracy to finish off Liverpool, who dominated English football during the 80's.

"Cole's treble took his tally for the season to 21 and he showed that he has come of age."

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CONCORD '2' The Prince Of Tides Shows: 12:30, 3:15, 6:00, 8:15, 10:15

PLAZA SKI SCHOOL Shows: 12:30, 3:15, 5, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Hadi Al Rashid Theatre presents a play entitled



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Arab boycott of Israel to continue — league

CAIRO (R) — The Arab boycott of Israel will continue until the Jewish state withdraws from all occupied Arab lands and a Palestinian state is established, Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdul Meguid said Monday. "We want to end the boycott but the reasons that led to its imposition — the continuation of the occupation and the need for Palestinians to gain their rights — are still valid," Dr. Abdul Meguid told reporters. He was speaking after an Arab League Council session requested by Libya to urge Arab states to maintain the boycott. After the signing of the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace deal in September, Israel and the United States called on Arab countries to lift the boycott. The U.S. House of Representatives Sunday condemned the boycott as an impediment to Middle East peace, and urged the Arab League to work to end it. (See page 2). Dr. Abdul Meguid denied reports that some Arab states had requested the lifting of the boycott.

## PLO turns down Swedish proposal

STOCKHOLM (AFP) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has turned down an offer by Sweden to build accommodation in Jericho for refugees and administrative personnel, office buildings and an airport, the Swedish development aid ministry said Monday. Swedish Aid Minister Alf Svensson had been holding discussions with the PLO on the project which was to have cost 40 million kronor (\$5 million), financed by money already set aside for development aid. The question of Swedish support for the Israel-PLO peace process was expected to be discussed when PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat visits Sweden on Nov. 26. Following the peace accord signed in September between Israel and the PLO, Sweden increased its aid to the Palestinians by 50 million kronor (\$6.25 million) to 225 million kronor (\$28 million).

## Iran resumes train service to Khorramshahr

NICOSIA (R) — Iran resumed passenger train services to Khorramshahr port near the Gulf Monday, 13 years after they stopped at the outset of the Iran-Iraq war, Tehran Radio said. Khorramshahr, then Iran's biggest commercial port on the Shatt Al Arab border river, was occupied by Iraqi troops for 19 months at the start of the eight-year conflict. The city is still largely in ruins and only a fraction of its pre-war population has returned since fighting stopped in 1988 under a U.N.-brokered ceasefire. The radio said one train a day would make the nearly 19-hour journey.

## Bomb hoax on plane to Israel

NICOSIA (R) — A bomb threat which forced a Greek Airbus bound for Israel to make an emergency landing in Cyprus turned out to be a hoax, airport officials said Monday. The Olympic Airways flight from Athens to Tel Aviv put down at Paphos in southwest Cyprus on Sunday and the 210 passengers spent the night in a hotel while experts combed the aircraft. "They are leaving now, all passengers are okay, it was only a bomb hoax," a Paphos airport officer told Reuters. The control tower at Paphos had earlier described the plane variously as a Boeing 747 Jumbo jet and a Boeing 737.

## Lawyer for bomb victims advising Libya

NEW YORK (AP) — A lawyer representing families of five victims of the Pan Am Flight 103 bombing has been paid by the Libyan government for advice on turning over two suspects in the case, according to a published report. Lawyer F. Lee Bailey travelled to Libya in August to advise officials on how judicial systems work in various countries in the event that Libya decided to turn the suspects in, the National Law Journal reported in its Monday edition. Mr. Bailey told the Journal he saw no conflict in representing the victims' families while advising the Libyans on "what the means of surrender should be. The families would be in favour of that. The purpose of my going there was to facilitate their return to wherever," Mr. Bailey said he did not inform his clients of the visit to Libya because it had not been made public. He also stressed that he was not representing the suspects, but merely advising the government on options for their surrender. Elizabeth Phillips, former president of victims of Pan Am 103, said she did not think the families "would want to have him represent Libya." Mr. Bailey said he told the Libyans the United States would not "settle for anything less than a Scottish trial," and that even an acquittal there would not stop further prosecutions, he told the Journal. He said the Libyans found his advice "not helpful, not cheerful."

## Gunmen wound 4 in south Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — Unidentified gunmen Monday shot at a police checkpoint in southern Egypt, wounding three policemen and a civilian. The attack comes one day after assailants shot and killed three policemen and a civilian and wounded three other bystanders in a public square in the southern town of Qena. Police did not identify the shooters in either attack, but their style conforms to that of Muslim extremists who frequently launch attacks on police, especially in the south.

## Jibril vows to continue struggle against Israel

DAMASCUS (AP) — Palestinian leader Ahmad Jibril has pledged that his guerrillas will continue to fight against Israel in alliance with the Shi'ite Muslim fundamentalist Hizbollah. Mr. Jibril, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, said Sunday the Sept. 13 peace accord between Israel and the Palestinians would only bring "humiliation and defeat." Addressing a graduation ceremony for his fighters, he bitterly attacked Yasser Arafat as a "docile tool in the hands of U.S.-Zionist policy." Mr. Jibril also attacked Mr. Arafat for his condemnation of a recent attack that killed an Israeli settler. Mr. Jibril, whose movement is based in Damascus, said "the PFLP-GC will continue its fight and struggle against the Zionist enemy, thus allying itself with Hizbollah in Lebanon and with other national and Islamic forces."

## Clerides calls for U.S. pressure on Turkey

NICOSIA (AP) — President Glafcos Clerides urged the United States on Monday to pressure Turkey to withdraw from his war-divided island. "The United States, more than any other country in the world, has sufficient influence in Ankara to be able to convince the Turkish government to change its intransigent stand on Cyprus," Mr. Clerides told new U.S. Ambassador Richard A. Boucher. The U.S. envoy, who was presenting his credentials, said that the status quo in Cyprus was not a solution. "My country will continue to give its steadfast support to the efforts of the United Nations secretary-general to assist the people of Cyprus reach a mutually acceptable solution," said Mr. Boucher, familiar to Americans as a former State Department spokesman. Responding to Mr. Boucher's address, Mr. Clerides said a just settlement was prevented by "the intransigence of the Turkish side, the contempt it shows toward the will of the international community and the flagrant violation of United Nations resolutions."

## Kuwait, Russia to sign pact by Dec. 2

KUWAIT (R) — Russia and Kuwait will sign a defence agreement between Nov. 29 and Dec. 2 providing for possible arms sales and joint military exercises, the Russian ambassador said Monday. The accord is aimed at improving Kuwait's defences and will allow Russia to become more deeply engaged in securing peace and stability in the Gulf, Ambassador Peter Stegny said. "By beginning it we are engaging ourselves more deeply in securing peace and stability in the Gulf," he told Reuters. "Its (the accord's) main provisions are aimed at development of close cooperation to assure a higher level of Kuwaiti defence capability — exchange of delegations of defence ministries and general staffs of the two countries, joint manoeuvres and training, purchase of armaments," Mr. Stegny said in an interview.

## PLO generals visit Gaza to plan police deployment

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Two Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) generals crossed into the occupied Gaza Strip from Egypt on Monday on an unprecedented visit to plan the deployment of a Palestine police force, Palestinian sources said.

Generals Abdul Razeq Al Majaydeh and Abdullah Farah were to examine the possibility of housing Palestinian police units in military camps which Israeli troops will evacuate under the Israel-PLO peace deal, Israel radio said.

The Palestinian sources said the generals would be accompanied by Israeli officials during their day-long tour. Three PLO colonels and 22 new police recruits, who just completed a two-month training course in Egypt, are to enter Gaza Tuesday to check out possible local training sites, the sources said.

An Israeli military pullout from Gaza and the occupied West Bank town of Jericho is due to start on Dec. 13 under the terms of the Israel-PLO accord on limited Palestinian self-rule.

Palestinian police will be in charge of security in the two areas but the Israeli army will remain in and around Jewish settlements.

Israel has begun calling up army reservists to assist in the withdrawal.

Israeli media on Monday published the text of a letter, accompanying call-up notices sent to a reserve transport company, in which the unit's

commander explained to his men the purpose of their 30-day stint.

"As you know, Israel is involved in moves which I hope will lead to peace," he wrote. "Part of the process is the (military) evacuation of Gaza and Jericho, according to the decision of the government."

"The best units of the transport centre have been chosen for this operation. Our unit is the first to be picked for this job and I hope you also want to take part in this process."

Meanwhile, a first batch of the 600 Palestinian police being trained in Egypt graduated Monday and are going home to take up their duties. The 22 graduates dressed in Green Fatigues — with Palestinian flag patches — on their shoulders — received certificates from Egyptian Interior Minister Hassan Al Alfi.

"This is a great day for the Palestinian people," said Nabil Shabaneh, 29, who raised the Palestinian flag for the ceremony at the Egyptian police's Institute of Higher Training.

The graduates, mainly from the Gaza Strip, will return home Tuesday to await Israel's withdrawal.

Some 15,000 to 20,000 Palestinian policemen are due to replace the Israeli troops, in addition to the 600 being trained in Egypt, more than 2,500 have graduated from Jordan's Royal Police Academy.

About half the Palestinian police will be fighters from the Palestine Liberation Organisation

Army, the PLO military force in different Arab countries. Its members are supposed to gather soon in Egypt and Jordan to prepare for deployment.

Said Kamal, the Palestinian representative in Egypt, said he was overwhelmed by Monday's ceremony.

"I couldn't control my feelings when I saw my flag with the Egyptian flag. ... This is the first step of building the entity of the Palestinian people on Palestinian territory," he said.

Mr. Kamal refused to answer questions on whether the police would face problems with Israeli settlers. Some settlers have said they will not obey Palestinian officers.

Another fear is that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat will use the new police to crack down on Palestinians opposed to peace with Israel. But several graduates interviewed said they did not expect opposition to lead to confrontations.

"God willing, we will all come to an agreement," said Jihad Al Nasla from Gaza.

Mr. Nasla, like others in the group, was a fighter with Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fatah faction off the PLO.

One of the trainees said he was jailed before he joined the programme, but others said they had never carried a gun before and were university graduates.

Most said what they were looking forward most to Israel's withdrawal from their land.

## Clinton nominates Egan as ambassador to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — President Bill Clinton has named a new ambassador to Jordan, the U.S. Information Service (USIS) announced Monday.

Mr. Clinton nominated Wesley W. Egan, Jr., on Nov. 16 as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Jordan, a USIS press release said.

Ambassador-designate Egan, 47, will assume his duties in Jordan following his confirmation by the U.S. Senate, the release said.

He succeeds Roger Harrison, who left Jordan in July and afterwards retired from the U.S. foreign service.

Ambassador-designate Egan is a career member of the Senior Foreign Service class of minister-counselor. His foreign service career overseas includes: deputy chief of mission in Cairo in 1990-1993, deputy chief of mission in Lisbon in 1987, ambassador to Bissau in 1983, deputy chief of mission in Lusaka in 1979, and political officer in Lisbon in 1977-1979.

Mr. Egan graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (B.A., 1968). He was born January 21, 1946 in Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Egan is married to the former Virginia Warren and has two children.

## Afghan 'veterans' not involved in recent attacks — leader

CAIRO (AFP) — A founder of an Egyptian Islamic militant group said former veterans of the war in Afghanistan were not involved in recent attacks by militants in Egypt, in an interview published here Monday.

Ayman Al Zawahri, a founder of the Taleh Al Fatah (Vanguards of Conquest) movement, told the opposition weekly Al Arabi: "Most young people involved in recent (militant) operations have never been to Afghanistan."

Mr. Zawahri, himself sought by the Egyptian authorities, said the assassination attempt against Egyptian Interior Minister Hassan Al Alfi in Cairo on Aug. 18 was a "suicide operation," which he had planned.

Taleh Al Fatah said it carried out the attack, in which General Alfi was seriously wounded and three civilians and the two assailants were killed.

Mr. Zawahri, who went to fight Soviet troops in Afghanistan in the 1980s, now lives in Geneva.

The Egyptian authorities have accused Islamic militants living in Afghanistan and Pakistan of masterminding attacks in Egypt, and Cairo has been seeking their extradition for months.

Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani has pledged to remove all threats to Egypt's security from Afghan territory, where hundreds of the Egyptian

militants are based.

A statement issued at the end of Mr. Rabbani's visit to Egypt said the Afghan president "condemned terrorism in all its forms, and stressed he would not allow Afghan territory to be used to undermine Egypt's security and stability."

It did not say whether Mr. Rabbani agreed to an Egyptian request for a bilateral extradition treaty to be signed, so that Islamic militants already convicted by Egyptian courts could be sent back from Afghanistan.

Mr. Zawahri warned that Taleh Al Fatah would "once again be visible on the ground," and a committee of Islamic scholars had been instructed by the movement to issue religious death sentences to be carried out by the militants.

Taleh Al Fatah aimed to establish an Islamic state "that strives to liberate (occupied) Muslim territories, starting with Jerusalem, and to liberate the Muslim nation from economic dependence on the West," Mr. Zawahri said.

Asked whether his movement was planning to assassinate U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali, Mr. Zawahri said: "The Muslims in Bosnia, Afghanistan, Iraq, Somalia, Palestine and Egypt are waiting for Ghali to be eliminated."

Al Arabi said it interviewed him by fax.

## 'Suicide bomber'

(Continued from page 1)

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Sunday that the Dec. 13 target date for starting the pullout was "not a holy date."

"Nothing will start to be implemented before reaching agreement on the major issues, first and foremost the security issues," Mr. Rabin said.

On Sunday another Palestinian group said its fighters operating in the Gaza Strip attacked Israeli soldiers in the town of Rafah, killing or wounding a number of them.

Israel denied any knowledge of such an attack.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said in a statement the attack was launched at 10 a.m. (0800 GMT) and the fighters returned safely to their base. It did not say how many soldiers were killed.

"Our fighters attacked a gathering of the enemy's soldiers at the Rafah crosspoint using automatic guns and hand grenades killing or wounding a number of occupation soldiers," the PFLP statement said.

Israeli military officials denied there had been an attack against their forces in Rafah on Sunday.

## Bury the hatchet, de Klerk pleads

CAPE TOWN (AFP) — President Frederik de Klerk on Monday opened the last session of the country's apartheid parliament with an appeal to all South Africans to "bury the hatchet."

"To much heckling from the pro-apartheid Conservative Party (CP), he said: 'I hope that all South Africans will now bury the hatchet, will abide by the rules of the game and will begin to concentrate on the game itself — the coming election.'"

The three-week session will pass into law a new democratic constitution that will come into effect after South Africa's first non-racial elections, scheduled for April 27.

Mr. De Klerk appealed to all parties to endorse the new basic law, which, he said, "turns South Africa once and for all into a republic — a state in which the rule of law is sovereign," adding that the difference between the new constitution and the current one was "dramatic."

Right-wing parties have rejected the constitutional accord signalling the end of 300 years of white rule, which was ratified by democracy negotiators Thursday in Johannesburg.

As Mr. De Klerk faced the caucus of his ruling National Party before the session opened, about 40 white extremists marched on parliament to demand a whites-only election and a separate homeland for Afrikaners.

In a memorandum, the protesters said: "We victims of apartheid, we whites, demand recognition and a return to sanity."

CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg last week said Mr. De Klerk was "morally and constitutionally obliged" to call for a whites-only election, a point he is likely to repeat when he responds to Mr. De Klerk in parliament.

Emerging from the caucus, Mr. De Klerk denied reports of a split among pro-democracy and conservative members within his party.

"It was nothing but positive," he said, referring to the mood among NP members as they faced the end of white minority rule.

Mr. De Klerk said he was certain the only dissent among the parliamentarians gathered here would be from CP members.

"I want to know exactly where they (the CP) stand on federalism," he said, adding that he expected tough opposition from the party.

Shortly before it opened, government chief negotiator Roelf Meyer described the session as "an historical occasion."

"It will do away with apartheid," he said. "It will get rid of what was wrong in the past, at the same time it will be substantive and provide the new rules by which South Africa will live."



A Palestinian teenager throws stones at Israeli soldiers in Ramallah Sunday as clashes continued following the Israeli killing of a 15-year-old student on Nov. 13 (AFP photo)

## Palestinians want elections, poll finds

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Most Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories want general elections to choose officials to run their affairs under the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) self-rule accord, an opinion poll released on Monday showed.

The survey of 1,855 Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip was conducted by the Centre for Palestine Research and Studies.

It showed a slight drop in support for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement since Sept. 10, three days before the accord was signed in Washington.

According to the poll, 73 per cent respondents said they wanted elections to choose members of the Palestinian council, a legislative body with limited powers that would supervise the activities of a self-government authority for the territories.

Only 15.4 per cent said they would agree the council be appointed by the PLO.

Under the accord, elections must be held by July 13 to pick members of the council. Israel and the PLO, now negotiating ways of implementing the agreement, are also to discuss election modalities.

The poll, which carried a one per cent margin of error, also showed 58 per cent of respondents wanted a multi-party system while only 18.7

per cent said they would choose an Islamic State.

Support of the Fatah movement has dropped from 45.6 per cent in September to 41.3 per cent now. The survey said the fall could stem from "unfulfilled political-economic expectations after the signing of the declaration of principles."

Mr. Nader said, who supervised the poll, said the centre plans to follow up with monthly surveys until the elections. "This is one way for bringing in the Palestinian people into the decision-making process in an objective, scientific way," he said.

The Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas gathered more support from 13 to 14 per cent and George Hahash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine jumped from six to nine per cent. However, Islamic Jihad dropped from four to three per cent.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine went up from one per cent to more than two per cent. But two pro-Arafat groups were credited with a combined six per cent compared with four per cent in October.

Support for independent candidates dropped from 12 per cent to nine and for "others" from 15 per cent to 14 per cent.

Under the Sept. 13 agreement, elections to a Palestinian autonomy council are due to be held by July 13.

## Lawyers shift blame for toddler's killing

PRESTON, England (R) — Defence lawyers for each of two 11-year-old boys accused of murdering a toddler attempted Monday to heap blame on the other defendant.

They also said it was ridiculous for prosecutors to claim that the two boys planned to kill two-year-old James Bulger when they lured him from his mother in a suburban Liverpool shopping mall on Feb. 12.

For a murder conviction, prosecutors must prove that one or both boys, aged 10 at the time, intended to kill or seriously harm the child and, because they are so young, that they knew this was an evil thing to do.

"No one planned to do it," said Brian Walsh, defending the boy referred to as Child B who admits a part in the killing whose brutality and apparent senselessness shocked Britain.

Mr. Walsh said B alone told the truth and had shown real remorse. "The events that afternoon will haunt him for the rest of his life," he said, suggesting B could be convicted of manslaughter.

David Turner, defending child A, said it was "beyond belief" that children whose previous misdemeanours were shoplifting and truancy should commit such a diabolical crime as premeditated, motiveless murder.

Child A has said that he looked on in horror as B, once his best friend, huddled Bulger to death with bricks and a heavy metal bar and dumped the body in a railway line where a train cut it in two.

If convicted of murder, the boys will be detained indefinitely. Even if acquitted, they are likely to spend many years in special state care.

"A tragedy for the Bulger family, yes, but also a tragedy for the families of Child A and Child B," Mr. Turner told the jury in his closing speech.

"Whatever your verdict, these boys will never have normal lives, never have a normal childhood again."

Both defence lawyers tried to hacken the jury's picture of the other boy and show that he played the greater, or only, part in the killing.

Mr. Turner said: (Child B), unhappily and tragically, carried out a sudden and sustained attack on little James."

Mr. Walsh said: "Mr. Turner is trying to do what his client did, namely to shift the blame for everything onto (B) — the boy who told the truth."

Mr. Walsh said A had lied and argued throughout his questioning, unlike the sad boy he was defending who had been put off giving himself up only by the fear that his mother would no longer love him.

Both lawyers urged the jury to think of all the families involved. Bulger's mother has been too distressed to appear in court and his father stopped attending after the first week.

"When James' body was found on St. Valentine's Day (Feb. 14), the city of Liverpool missed a heartbeat and the nation was shrouded in grief," Mr. Turner said. "This was not a tragedy of one family but of three."

## COLUMN

## Group sends comfort to Bosnia in a little gift bag

TORONTO (AP) — It was a bottle of Chanel that stopped the volunteers short as they packed gift bags of toiletries and other donated items to women in war-ravaged Bosnia. Into each pretty cotton bag went basics that are now in short supply in a war: Shampoo, toothpaste, toilet paper, detergent, vitamins, deodorant, socks, candles, a comb, a free towel, pain relievers and baby wipes. But perfume? "If I'm sitting up to my knees in mud for a year... If I'd gone through the kind of devastating experience the women of Bosnia have, the waft of perfume coming across my nose, I'd let it," said Laurie Buchanan, who organised the project. Case closed. The Chanel was in. Buchanan, an English teacher at Toronto's Huron College, recruited about 70 women to start the relief project, called Woman to Woman. In early fall, it began to seek donations: spreading the word through church groups, synagogues, schools and workplaces. A response was overwhelming. Couriers showed up at Buchanan's apartment, which was soon knee-deep in donations from across Canada. So people donated money, which was used to buy tight socks. Others gave what might be considered luxuries, such as scented body lotion, or a shiny new lipstick. Buchanan said they decided to send the items, as well. "This is about giving comfort to people," she said. "In that kind of spirit, send everything."

## Bolger curse bites the hand that feeds it

WELLINGTON (AFP) — The celebrated curse associated with New Zealand Prime Minister Jim Bolger, who one newspaper has claimed "continues to cut its' dread"

swathe across world politics, was Monday reported to have an impact on its author. Bolger, who has previously been confused for Ray Bolger who played Strawman in the Wizard of Oz, was at a weekend APEC summit.

Seattle where he was mistaken for Hong Kong Governor Chris Patten and new Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien, reports said. To Bolger curse, as the day Dominion here labels it, he that any leader Mr. Bolger meets shortly thereafter loses his or her job. An impressive list includes Japan's Kiichi Miyazawa, French Prime Minister Edith Cresson, Michel Rocard, former Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, Vanuatu's Walter Lini, Australia's Bob Hawke, Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankov, U.S. President George Bush and Canada's Brian Mulroney. Two months after meeting Mr. Bolger, Polish Prime Minister Hanna Suchocka was looking for a job and Russian Vice President Alexander Rutskoi may be regretting two meetings with Mr. Bolger.

As it was Mr. Bolger, so narrowly missed losing his job in elections this year. Radio New Zealand (RNZ) reported Monday that a Sea television hired a fashion consultant to rate the styles each of the leaders attend the weekend retreat session.

Mr. Bolger was hailed for style, based on a perky brown leather jacket, but continually referred to as Cl Patten. RNZ said to add to the New York Times Sunday ran a front page photograph of Mr. Bolger and Clinton — although Mr. Bolger was labelled as Chretien.

Philippines first lady plays piano in jazz concert

TACOMA, Wash. (AP) — The Executive Jazz Band couldn't get President Clinton to sit in on saxophone, but the audience bared seemed to care. After all, 3,000 people who attended concert Saturday night at Tacoma Dome did get to be one of the newest members of the 18-piece Filipino group.

Amelia Ramos, wife of Philippines President Fidel Ramos, took solos on Lullaby Birdland, the theme from Man And A Woman and R. Boogie. Listeners bounced their chairs and cheered during the concert, a fund raiser for victims of the 1991 Mt. Pinatubo eruption. Kip American youth activists proposed a Philippine office in the Pacific